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The Daily Colonist.

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VOL. LXXXI.—NO. 43 VICTORIA B. C. WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 1 1899 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

IF YOU REQUIRE
SPECTACLES
CALL ON US.
We carry a complete line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses, in Gold, Gold Filled, Nickel and Steel.
OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.
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Now Be Good.

Don't do it again or you WILL get hurt.
ASPARAGUS TIPS 25c
CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb.. 25c
PAIL JAM (5 lbs.)..... 50c
FRENCH PRUNES, per lb..... 5c
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WILSON BROTHERS
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, etc. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.
76, 79 and 80, Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.

To The Atlin Lake Gold Fields
GOLD
GOLD
GOLD
We are again in the Field as Outfitters for the Klondike and Atlin Lake Gold Fields.
30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
RELIABLE GOODS
UNEXCELLED SERVICE
REASONABLE PRICES
E. J. SAUNDERS & COMPANY

THE AUCTION MART
62 Douglas St.
RALPH CHURTON
Will sell at early date, by order of a gentleman leaving for England, a large quantity of
Household Furniture and General Effects.

Atlin Miners What you need is Good
Pocket and Sheath Knives, Compasses, Mining Glasses, Gold Bags, Magnets, Camping Cutlery, Belts, Hair Clippers and Shears, etc. at...
Fox's, 78 Gov't St.

HO! FOR THE GOLD FIELDS.
V. Y. T. CO.
Owners of Lake Bennett Sawmills.
Manufacturers of lumber of all descriptions, Traders and Freighters
Builders of Boats and Barges.
THROUGH RATES given from any city on the Coast to all points on the upper Yukon river. Goods shipped now can be stored in the company's warehouse at Bennett until opening of navigation. For further particulars call or address
The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co. Ltd., Victoria, B.C.

...CLUB...
Chewing Tobacco
—IN—
7s, 3s and 12s
For Prices Apply to
SIMON LEISER & CO.
Wholesale Grocers
SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

National Wheat Flakes IN 2-lb CARTOONS.
FRESH and CRISP. HOME MADE.
The only substitute for Rolled Oats.
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd

THE KING OF ALL COFFEES——
ASK FO
Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand
Coffee, in 1 or 2-lb. Tins. All Grocers Keep It.

Sterling Silver Waltham Watches $6.50
FULLY GUARANTEED.
J. WENGER, 90 Gov't St.

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LIMITED.
Seagram's Whiskey.
"Thistle Blend" Scotch.
Thorne's "H.M." Scotch.
Bonniot Three ★★★ Brandy
COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.,
HUNGARIAN, ★★★ STRONG BAKERS

AUCTION

OF ELEGANT AND COSTLY

FURNITURE

I am instructed to sell at salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street,

Friday, February 3, at 2 p.m.

Handsome Parlor Furniture, very fine Cherry Bedset, Polished Hard Maple Bedset, Chevale Glass, Ash and other Bedsets, Woven Wire, Clipper and Top Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Bed Linen, Blankets, etc., English Dressing Glass, Cherry and Antique Oak Wardrobes, Oak Sideboard, Chairs, Rockers, Dining, Centre and Occasional Tables, Lounge, Silverware, Cutlery, Hall and Room Hanging Lamps, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Portiers, Lace Curtains, Crockery, Glassware, Wringer, Cook Stove, Carpet Sweeper, Air-Tight Heater, and a host of other articles. The above goods are almost new.

WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

CITY AUCTION MART
133 Government St., cor. Pandora St.
W. JONES
CITY AUCTIONEER,
Pays the highest cash prices for Furniture or Job Stock at any time.
Conducts auction sales at any time, either outside or at his spacious rooms; always keeps faith with the public, and is here to stay.

REDUCED PRICE—For want of room we will sell a certain amount of feed and potatoes at a reduction. Hartman & Co., 73 Yates street.

WANTED—Apprentice. Apply to Challoner & Mitchell, Jewellers, Government st.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE VICTORIA CITY ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—

We again ask your votes and influence. We were returned by large majorities in July last and we ask a renewal of that confidence then expressed. We stand for Constitutional and Responsible Government and are opposed to Personal Government and the invasion upon the rights of the people by the unwarranted dismissal of the late Ministry and packing the Legislative Assembly. The development of the natural resources of the Province will ever be a matter of first importance with us. We are opposed to all legislation which excludes capital. We are opposed to the dissemination of views that engender sectional feeling between the Mainland and the Island, but we will oppose any redistribution measure introduced by the Government that has for its object the weakening of the Island voice in the government of the Province.

The declared policy of the Government to reduce the representation of this Constituency and that of others on the Island will have our vigorous opposition.

A progressive railway policy will always have our support and advocacy.

J. H. TURNER.
RICH'D HALL.
A. E. McPHILLIPS.

ASSAY OFFICE.
BROUGHTON STREET.
W. J. R. Cowell, B.A., F.G.S, assayer to the local banks. Assays on all kinds of ores. Gold dust melted, assayed and purchased for cash at its full value.

KILLED BY SNOWSLIDE

Terrible Disaster on the C. P. R. Mountain Section Yesterday Afternoon.

Round House at Rogers Pass Carried Away and Seven Men Perish.

Two Others Injured—Names of the Victims Not Yet Ascertainable.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver Jan. 31.—A terrible disaster occurred at four o'clock this afternoon, at Rogers Pass. But one message came over the wire and as only one wire was working the particulars are meagre. The despatch stated that a big snowslide had swept away the roundhouse, causing the death of seven men (presumably employees) and the injuring of two. The names could not be learned.

The despatch said Superintendent Marpole, superintendent of telegraphs Wilson and Mr. Duchesnay were at the scene doing all they could for the injured men and the recovery of the bodies of those who had perished.

A large force of men were engaged and at seven this evening two bodies had been recovered.

Mr. George McL. Brown, executive agent of the C. P. R., last evening received a despatch giving particulars of the accident substantially as above. This distressing casualty was one, he says, that could not be guarded against, and the slide must have been a terrible one to reach the round house. A gang of men were at once put to work, and the track will be cleared by 1 o'clock today.

MINING SHARES

We beg to advise our numerous clients and the general public that we have arranged to have the quotations of the Toronto Mining Exchange wired to us every day, and we shall be very pleased to furnish the same to our clients on application at our office.

We receive from thirty to forty telegrams daily from all the principal cities that are investing in British Columbia mining stocks, and from the connections we have formed in these cities we are in as good a position as any one else to handle your mining shares.

We devote our special attention to British Columbia mining stocks, and can secure them for our clients at the cheapest market price of the day.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR TODAY.

5,000 Georgia	02
5,000 Van Anda	03½
5,000 Van Anda	04
5,000 Dardanelles	16½
5,000 Rambler	27
1,000 Nelson-Poorman	26
1,500 Noble Five	17
5,000 Gopher	03
5,000 Waterloo	08½

Watch Virginia, Iron Horse, Rambler, Noble Five, Evening Star, Monte Christo

WANTED

Crow's Nest Coal, Athabasca, Evening Star, Iron Colt.

List your stocks with us

For other quotations call at our office.

A. W. More & Co.,
Stock Brokers,
86 Government Street.

The Stock Exchange
17 TROUNCE AVE.
Open Daily From 7 a.m. to 12 noon.
Continuous quotations over private wires.
Offices next door open until 6 p.m.

New York Stocks.
Chicago Wheat and Provisions.
British Columbia
Mining Shares.

SHARES IN DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES in British Columbia will ensure a good income and prove a most profitable investment. You should buy these shares before the dividend is paid, and thus save half the cost.

ATHABASCA.
DARDANELLES.
RAMBLER-CARIBOO.

will pay dividends within a few weeks. They are the best stocks in the market at the price.

Derive your income from the natural resources of the province. Your money will help to develop them.

All mining shares for sale.

GUTHBERT & COMP'Y.
Telephone 683. P. O. box 136. Own private telegraph wires. Two hundred and fifty telegrams per day.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 426
---J. E. PAINTER---
Wood cut to any required length by electrical machinery.
Wood and Coal at Current Prices
Truck and dray work done. Office, 25 Cormorant street; residence, 17 Pine street, Victoria West, Victoria.

APPLES, APPLES, APPLES—From 75c. to $1 per box; only a limited number left; call and inspect. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Tel. 413.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

German Manufacturers Alive to the Danger from American Competition.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—During the discussion in the lower house of the Prussian diet to-day Baron Erffa, referring to the opinion of the secretary of the imperial treasury that there was no danger to the German sugar industry from America in the near future, said the manufacturers of Saxony took a different view from those who underrated the colossal financial resources and enterprises of "the American sugar trust" in California. The only thing to help German manufacturers was to lighten the excise duty on sugar and thus promote home consumption.

Baron von Hammerstein Loxten, the minister of agriculture, in reply said he fully agreed with the statement that most serious danger existed from America. Moreover, he remarked, the export of sugar from Cuba would greatly increase during the next few years, now that energetic and intelligent American capitalists had taken the matter in hand. The danger arising from the production of beet sugar in America, he further said, was continually increasing.

DOMINION DESPATCHES

Conservatives in New Brunswick Sorely Trouble Leader of Coalition Government.

Smallpox Imported From Ohio—Grip Takes an Auctioneer—C. P. R. Statement.

Special To The Colonist.

NEW BRUNSWICK POLITICS.

St. John, Jan. 30.—Premier Emerson of New Brunswick and A. A. Stockton, leader of the opposition, have published each a manifesto appealing for the support of the electorate at the general election, which has been fixed for February 28.

The Premier points out his neutrality in Dominion federal politics, protests against the determination of the Conservatives to run provincial politics on Dominion lines, and asks for support for his mixed or coalition government.

The leader of the opposition in his address claims that the country has been misgoverned, the finances squandered, and no legislation carried out for the benefit of the country.

SCHOONER ABANDONED.

Halifax, Nov. 30.—The Nova Scotia schooner Jersey Bay, from Placentia Bay, Nfld., bound for Halifax with a cargo of herring, was abandoned yesterday 20 miles east of St. Catterick. The crew were rescued.

QUARANTINED IMMIGRANTS.

Halifax, Jan. 30.—The work of disembarking the Doukhobor immigrants from the steamer Lake Superior and housing them at Lawlor's island is proceeding rapidly.

THE SMALLPOX.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—Montreal doctors are convinced that the recent cases of smallpox came from Cleveland, a large number of the men working on the canal having previously resided there.

C. P. R. EARNINGS.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—For the 12 months ending December 31, 1898, the C. P. R. figures are: Gross earnings, $26,138,977; working expenses, $15,663,605; net profits, $10,475,372. For the 12 months ended December 31, 1897, there was a net profit of $10,303,776.

HOME BURNED.

Owen Sound Jan. 30.—The fine residence of Mrs. H. Butchart was totally destroyed by fire to-day, together with most of the contents.

FATAL GRIP.

Guelph, Jan. 30.—Joseph Heffernan, auctioneer and an old resident, died this morning of la grippe, aged 42.

FOR THE WAR EAGLE.

Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—Messrs. George Gooderham and George Tait Blackstock, of Toronto, passed through this evening, en route to Rossland, where they go on business with the War Eagle mine.

Hand Ball Court.—The J.B.A.A. propose to open its new hand ball court this evening with a tournament in which upwards of forty members have entered. It is expected that several ladies will be present to witness the competition and an enjoyable evening is assured.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

ALAS FOR THE CANNERS

Minister Stands by His Determination to "Cram the Regulations Down Their Throats."

Another Industry to Be Sacrificed to the Whim of an Autocrat at Ottawa.

Snowslide Carries Away Part of Glacier Station—The Storm Stays Telegraphy.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Jan. 31.—A private letter from Sir Louis Davies, minister of fisheries, has been received, stating in effect that the obnoxious British Columbia salmon fishing regulations are to be enforced as they now stand. The minister therefore stands alone against outraged British Columbia opinion, the fishermen, the members of parliament for this province, and even the chief organ of the Liberal party, the Toronto Globe, whose management, realizing that the government are in error in enforcing the regulations that would paralyze the canning industry in this province, have written the secretary of the canners that the columns of the Globe are open for an expression of their views. Mr. Maxwell, M. P., has stated, after mature consideration, that his views have changed, and he will work to have the regulations modified. Mr. Aulay Morrison states that he never was enthusiastic over the present regulations; and the fishermen themselves, it is claimed, have yielded inasmuch as they have expressed themselves as not objecting to an applicant for license not producing a tax receipt. Mr. G. I. Wilson, on being interviewed on the subject, stated that the oppressive duty has been made less obnoxious by the 99 per cent. rebate, and that practically the one thing asked for before the season opens is to allow any able-bodied, respectable man to fish for salmon in the Fraser river, provided he pays his license and lives up to the regulations governing salmon fishing. Mr. Wilson believes that when Sir Louis Davies realizes that Messrs. Maxwell and Morrison are not in accord with his views, he will at once modify the regulations.

The wires are down east owing to the snow slide. Part of the Glacier station has been carried away owing to an unusually heavy slide. At this writing a violent snow storm is demoralizing the wires to the south, both telegraph companies refusing rush messages.

The C. P. R. cement works have been leased to a New Yorw company, who will materially increase the output.

E. J. Abbott has been elected president of the Fraser River fruit growers' association, at whose meeting a vote of censure was passed on the management of the fruit exchange.

THE THRONE OF CHINA.

Empress Dowager Has Decided Upon Successor to the Caged Emperor.

Pekin, Jan. 30.—The Chinese press says that the Dowager Empress has decided upon a policy regarding the successor to the throne. At a meeting of her relatives recently held, she selected the successor of the present Emperor. His identity was not divulged, but all reports agree that a change at the palace is impending. The Emperor is still strictly guarded and in the southwest corner of the island palace. It is asserted that the Dowager Empress practically ignores the grand council of state and the Tsung-li-Yamen.

THE DEMANDS ON SPAIN.

Only Luzon Island of Philippine Group Included at First.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The President to-day sent to the senate the correspondence on file in the state department bearing upon the peace treaty, and it was read in to-day's executive session. The correspondence includes most of the letters and cablegrams from the commissioners to the President, and from the President to the commissioners in the way of instructions. The documents are numerous, as there are telegrams, letters and reports for almost every day the commissioners were in Paris.

One of the first cablegrams from the President instructed them to demand the cession of Luzon island only of the Philippines, and he told them that full sovereignty should go with it. The reading of the correspondence received the closest attention from the senators.

An Anniversary Celebration.—Lootens' Council, No. 501, Y.M.I., will celebrate its first anniversary this evening and an invitation has been extended to Segher's Council of the same order to attend.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL
10 CENTS PER PACKET.
CIGARETTES
H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST
Salmon Block, - Victoria,

POLITICAL TRICKERY,

Dishonest Methods of Local Political Charlatans Exposed and Discussed.

Messrs. Martin and Higgins Appear as a Brace of Double Dealers.

To the Editor of the Colonist:

Sir: There is blood on the moon just now; else how is it that the mental and visual faculties of certain politicians are so distorted at the present moment. First we have Mr. Higgins, ex-Speaker of the House, claiming that it was patriotism and not cupidity that induced him to go into opposition to the Turner government. Bless his gentle old heart and timid conscience; surely his memory is failing. Otherwise how can he explain the long line of precedents that he established for governing his conduct from the days of Leathers & Thorp, of "patent stone" fame, the Edgar "balm" incident, and a variety of others, including the Alberni water-power grab, which he induced a friendly legislature to grant him while in the Speaker's chair. I will say nothing about his course in entertaining all and sundry friends and strangers in the government restaurant last session at the expense of the country when his allowance as Speaker had been increased so that he might entertain liberally from the funds so placed at his disposal. Mr. Higgins must be made aware that, although his memory may have failed him, that of others who have full knowledge of his public career in this province is still as clear as ever, and his endeavor to parade in the clothing of a political purist and patriot will not go down. If it came to a show of hands I believe it would be found, insofar as the Cassiar Central is concerned, that disappointed cupidity and not the public weal has moved our political chameleon. Mr. Higgins is a man of unquestioned ability and force, and had he not been so warped by his utter selfishness and disregard for the interest of others, and the fact that no political combination or the public ever trusted his good faith, he would long ago have secured the highest place of political preferment. It remains to be seen whether the Mephistophelian Joseph, who has principles much in kind with Mr. Higgins, will consider it advisable to make him a colleague.

Hon. Dr. McKechnie, at the same meeting that Mr. Higgins made known his alleged reason for turning traitor to his old-time friends, made the statement that Hon. Mr. Martin had told him he gave no promises to the liquor interests. I ask this medical-political sponsor for the A.-G. if he can flatly deny that Mr. Martin did not promise a deputation representing the liquor interests that he would amend the act so as to provide that the license should follow the tenant and not the landlord. That when asked to procure the dismissal of Magistrate Hall, Mr. Martin did not reply that such a promise would damn him politically, but they could be assured their desire in this matter would have his favorable consideration? Will the Dr. deny on the authority of the A.-G. that a letter was not written Mr. Hall requesting him to attend strictly to his magisterial duties, and discontinue his efforts in favor of the moral movement? These three things cannot be denied, for they are facts, and if Mr. Hall's principles were above consideration of salary he would cause the A.-G.'s letter to him to be published.

There can be no fault found with the liquor interests seeking to remove objectionable features so far as their business is concerned, and personally I am not in favor of the moral extremists. But it is the political immorality of Attorney-General Martin and his colleagues in this deception of good people who, whatever may be objected to their unreasonable and impracticable demands, are at any rate acting in good faith. Mr. Martin is no friend of the moral reformers, and this they will surely find to be the case. They could easily determine the point by asking Magistrate Hall. The championship of Dr. Lewis Hall of Mr. Martin as a temperance advocate is truly laughable, and if Lewis Hall is possessed of the common sense and honesty he is usually credited with, he can also easily discover that he is a dupe of the A.-G., and that, like the Mephisto of the play, that honorable gentleman is laughing in derision at his verdancy. Mr. Martin for the time being may be able to play his double game of jollying with the sinners and praying with the saints, but they both will discover that they have misplaced their faith in a political trickster, who is simply using them for his own ends.

There are other inside truths about the motives of various of the politicians in and out of the house that might be stated with benefit to the public, but I think I have shown the hollowness of the professions of the two principal offenders against political morality, and if the voting public of Victoria can return candidates to support the present incongruous government combination, they will well deserve the slights and disadvantages that will surely be placed upon them by the party in power.

One word about Mr. Turner. It has been said that he is not possessed of the political training of Hon. Mr. Martin, and is not capable of coping with that individual in the political game. If by this is meant that Mr. Turner is incapable of the dishonest trickery, the total disregard of constitutional provision and precedent, and generally the methods of the Eastern ward-heeler, then Mr. Turner is to be congratulated on having retained through his long public service the instincts and actions of an honest, fair-minded gentleman. The introduction of this class of political warfare into this province by Joe Martin is not adding to our benefit or morality, and can only result in the bitterness and venom that follows in its wake elsewhere.

VICTORIAN.

NEW MAGAZINE.

London, Jan. 31.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says Lady Randolph is about to start a magazine on new lines. It will be sumptuously bound and sold at a guinea per copy.

SOLDIERS DIE AT SEA.

Barcelona, Jan. 30. — The steamer Chateau Lafete, from Cienfuegos January 6, arrived here to-day with 1,250 repatriated Spanish soldiers, 350 of whom are seriously ill. Fifty-six died on the voyage.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

100 Boys' Overcoats reduced to $1.65 B. Williams & Co

UBIQUITOUS AMERICANS.

Russians Now Sore Because Enterprising Foreigners Now Control Trade of North Siberia.

London, Jan. 31.—The Morning Telegram publishes the following despatch from Berlin: It is announced here from St. Petersburg that the greater part of the trade of North Siberia is falling into the hands of the Americans. The whole of the Teschutkich peninsula is already in complete economical dependence on the Americans, who own the neighboring island of St. Lawrence, in Behring Sea.

WANT CANADIAN WOOD.

Newspaper Publishers Anxious That Source of Pulp Supply Shall Not Be Cut Off.

Washington, Jan. 30.—A committee consisting of H. Kaufman, of the Washington Star; Beriah Wilkes, of the Washington Post; R. W. Patterson, of the Chicago Tribune; H. Soif, of the Pittsburg Times; James Elverson, Jr., of the Philadelphia Enquirer; and Herman Ritter, of the New York Staats Zeitung, was appointed to present to the President the statement of the views of the publishers on the question of free pulp adopted at to-day's meeting. At 2:15 this afternoon the publishers called on the President at the White House, and at 3:30 they had an informal meeting with the American joint high commissioners.

PRIVATE MAIL BOXES.

Movement at Washington to Suppress These Nurseries for Fraud.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The government commission for the revision and codification of the criminal laws of the United States, is it understood, will incorporate in its final codification an amendment to the existing law prohibiting the maintenance in any city of any private letter box scheme.

While intending to put an end to the facilities now flourishing in many cities for clandestine, immoral, and improper correspondence, the promotion of fraudulent schemes and the boycotting of postmasters by direct delivery to trains and the use of private letter boxes at cigar stands, stationery stores and other private places, the proposed law is directly the result of the wide agitation over the Adams murder case in New York, in which private mail figures prominently.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL

Too Much Whisky in the Yukon According to Some Folk at Ottawa.

New Atlas for Western Canada—Mr. Costigan Helps a Liberal in Distress.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—There is considerable talk over the freedom with which liquor permits are being issued in Yukon Territory. To what extent Commissioner Ogilvie has been granting permits recently is not known, but it is officially stated that no liquor permits are being issued from Ottawa. When an application is received it is sent on to the Commissioner in council from Ottawa. Applicants are informed that the question of the issue of licenses rests solely with the territorial council.

Major General Hutton left for Kingston to-day to attend the opening of the three months' staff course at the Royal Military College.

The interior department has issued a capital atlas of Western Canada for immigration purposes.

The writ for West Huron will be issued to-morrow. Nomination will be on February 11, polling on February 18.

Mr. Costigan's attitude in the New Brunswick provincial elections is causing considerable talk here. He goes to the province again next week to help Mr. Emmerson, the Liberal premier.

CABLE TO GERMANY.

Official Patronage Promised Sufficient to Make the Venture Profitable.

London, Jan. 30.—The Frankfort correspondent of the Financial News says relative to the projected cable between Germany and the United States that he is informed that certain agreements have been made with an American cable company by which the cable itself must be manufactured in England and laid by way of the Azore islands. The American company in question have pledged themselves to use the new line for the transmission of their despatches to and from Germany. The German post office has guaranteed the transmission of a certain number of words, and the profitable working of the line is therefore said to be fully insured. The share capital will probably be not less than 20,000,000 marks.

NOT STAYED BY BRITISH.

Germany and Russia Never Even Thought of Interfering on Spain's Behalf.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—TheKolnische Zeitung commenting upon the assertion of Gen. Stewart Woodford at the Army and Navy Club in New York that the representatives at Madrid of Continental Europe were ready at any time to interfere with the plans of the United States when engaged in the war with Spain if the British minister would only join them says:

"The idea that there was any European anti-American coalition is a mere figment of the imagination. Certainly both Germany and Russia from the outset of the complications decided to maintain thes trictest neutrality."

GERMANY'S THREE PER CENTS.

Several Banks Refused to Undertake the Loan Just Placed.

London, Jan. 30.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times referring again to the government's new departure in issuing a loan through a single bank instead of directly through the public or through a syndicate says: "The government only applied to the Deutsche bank when other institutions had declined to undertake a three per cent. issue." Lists have been published of the banks that have offered to co-operate with the Deutsche bank in the three per cent. loan and of those that have declined.

750 Boys' Suits reduced to $1.35. B. Williams & Co.

MR. MARTIN'S WAYS

A Good Provider of Election Funds According to Evidence of Manitoba Courts.

Five Hundred Dollars a Mile Swarded From Government Aid to Railways.

The Free Press, in discussing the Tribune's literary style, objects, and very properly so, to the loose term, "Etc., Etc." But the Tribune can, at least, justify the expression by appealing to an authority which the C.P.R.-sitton defender of the Greenway government must respect. The term has the sanction of an important act of parliament passed by the Greenway government, to wit, the celebrated Northern Pacific contract; which, under the pretence of freeing the people of monopoly, made a present to railway speculators of the province's only means of securing effective railway competition. In addition to handing over the Red River Valley railway to the Northern Pacific people for $720,000, and guaranteeing their bonds for $6,400 a mile, and specifically excluding the only possible competitors of the Northern Pacific from running rights over the road, and granting exemption from taxation for 20 years, that contract contained the famous "Etc., Etc." clause. That clause granted the promoters $500 a mile for "organization expenses, etc., etc." This amounted to $93,000 in all; and among the promoters was a representative of the Greenway government as vice-president and director. Concerning this, Mr. Greenway's then Attorney-General, the representative in question, admitted: "No enterprise of this kind is ever put through without the promoters making something for themselves, and the $500 a mile provision was for the benefit of the promoters in this instance." As to the object of this fund, we have the evidence of Mr. A. F. Martin, whose Rielite rag is to-day in receipt of subventions from the Greenway government. Mr. A. F. Martin has thus testified under oath:

"Q.—Attorney-General Martin must have defended the $500 clause?

"A.—He said it was customary in any contract of that kind to provide for a general election fund; and the Free Press knew it—Mr. Luxton knew it. He said that I must have known personally that in the time of an election the government was called upon to provide funds. I think it was a personal allusion to myself.

"Q.—What had the $500 a mile to do with the government providing an election fund?

"A.—I don't know. I remarked that he always told me the purpose of the contract was straight. That was before it went before the caucus. Then I said: The Free Press is kicking up this row; what about this $500 a mile? I thought it would have to go, because public opinion, I was sure, was against it. He answered that Mr. Luxton knew it was customary in a case of that kind to provide for an election fund.

"Q.—What did you understand him to mean?

"A.—I said I approved myself of an election fund; I knew myself other governments had it, but it was not done that way.

"Q.—What way?

"A.—I understood the government was taking personal responsibility in providing an election fund, and were to provide it by $500 a mile."

From this it will be seen that the expression "Etc., Etc.," though a loose and inelegant one, is yet capable of meaning a great deal. It will also be seen that the Free Press should condemn its friend Mr. Greenway for employing it, as well as the offending Tribune.

The following timely article, showing the use made in Manitoba of absolute power such as now sought to be acquired in British Columbia, is from the Winnipeg Telegram of recent date:

COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

Prescribed by Americans to Check the Spread of Smallpox in Porto Rico.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Jan. 30.—Smallpox is increasing at Ponce, where 150 cases are under treatment. The new military government will immediately inaugurate compulsory vaccination.

MOVING ON PHILIPPINES.

Orders to Expedite the Departure of Transports From Atlantic Ports.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Orders have been issued by the war department to expedite the movement of reinforcements for the Philippines. The transport Sherman will start from New York next Thursday with the Third regiment of infantry, and four companies of the 17th infantry. The following Thursday, February 9, the transport Sheridan will sail from the same port with the 88th infantry and the headquarters and remaining companies of the 17th infantry. The officers in command of these troops have been instructed to execute the orders for the movement without unnecessary delay.

The Badger sailed to-day from Fortress Munroe to join Dewey's fleet at Manila. She is going by way of the straits of Magellan and carries a full supply of stores.

The Castine, bound for Manila also but by the eastern route, has sailed from Punta del Corda. The Helena, another gunboat bound to Manila, arrived today at Colombo, Ceylon.

COCHRAN A BAD MAN.

Called England a Robber Nation and Is Called Down by New York Rector.

Middletown, N.Y., Jan. 31.—At Grace church on Sunday morning rector Evans contradicted the recent attack made by Bourke Cockran upon England as the robber nation of the world. He pointed to the local prosperity which has followed in the wake of the British expansion almost all the world over, more notably in Indian and in Egypt, and declared that British rule had been in most cases a blessing and not a bane.

He quoted the words of Admiral Dewey which recently appeared in an English paper to the effect that the "imperial policy of England was the factor that had done most to civilize the world." He believed intensely that by the Anglo-Saxon people of England and America God the Great Imperialist had planned to humanize the whole earth. An era of universal peace would only come when they sat side by side in the councils of the nations, supremely powerful, supremely pacific. Then there would be no war; the argosies of commerce would supplant the ironclads of destruction and peaceful enterprise would go in and out through open doors everywhere.

SPANIARDS YET RAGE.

Would Prefer Insurgent Rule at Manila to That of Hated Americans.

Barcelona, Jan. 30.—El Diario publishes a letter from Manila declaring that the Spanish residents there prefer independence to American annexation. The writer says they forget the conduct of the insurgents in the hatred they bear the Americans.

NEWS OF NANAIMO.

Protection Miner Hurt—Ferry Steamer's Holiday—Diphtheria Still Closes the Schools.

Nanaimo, Jan. 30.—Thos. Oliver, residing at the Temperance house, and working in the Protection mine, met with a serious accident last night, being caught between two box cars on the down trip. He was dragged about thirty yards down the main slope, and when extricated was found to be bruised very badly about the hips, and had his lower ribs crushed.

The steamer City of Nanaimo is now on the Nanaimo-Vancouver route in place of the steamer Joan, which went down to Victoria on Sunday to have some needed repairs effected to her machinery. The Joan has made a most successful record, her trip on Saturday being the 700th on that route. She has run steady for two years and three months across the Gulf. The Joan may be off the route for several weeks, if her owners decide to give her a thorough overhauling. If only temporary repairs are made now, she will return in about ten days' time, and the more extensive repairs left till summer. The Thistle will take the place of the City of Nanaimo on the Comox route.

The first care of the alleged stabbing affray was that of John Curry, of the Pioneer hotel, East Wellington, for supplying the liquor to the Indians. J Curry admitted having sold liquor to half breeds, for he had particularly asked if they were Indians, and they informed him that they were half breeds. The Indians repudiated this statement, and said they were talking the Indian language in the hotel. Curry was fined $50 or thirty days in gaol for supplying liquor to Richard Statchum. The other three cases were held over. Six Indians were charged with being drunk, and were fined $10 and $4 costs each.

At a meeting of the school board last night Chairman Quennell said as they were all aware the schools had been closed during the week, owing to the few cases of diphtheria in the city. He had hoped that they could have been reopened on Monday, but Dr. Drysdale, acting health officer, and Dr. McKechnie, health officer, both recommended that the schools continue closed for another week, as the time of quarantine of all the cases had not yet expired, and it was better not to run the risk of undoing what had already been done to stamp out the disease. It was then decided that the schools remain closed another week.

The board have asked the council for $14,825 for the coming year, $11,400 of this being for teachers' salaries. The only change in the salary list is that monitors are to receive $40 a month in place of $30.

At the instance of Trustee Barnes the board discussed at considerable length, though not too seriously, what Mr. Barnes described as "doggerel verses" recently appearing in the Colonist. It appears that Mr. Barnes suspected Principal Hunter of the High school of having committed the poetry, and he wanted the board to take action in the matter. The lines were passed round and read with evident interest, and the matter was disposed of by the advice from the chairman that Trustee Barnes' wisest course would be to ask the principal whether he was the author.

DEATH SENTENCE ON 151.

Judge Bonner Returns From Sierra Leone After Holding 240 Murder Trials.

London, Jan. 27.—The Elder-Dempster liner Batanga has arrived from West Africa. She had among her passengers Judge Bonner, who was sent to Sierra Leone last August to try the prisoners charged with having committed murders during the rising in the colony. There were also on board Mr. W. H. Adams, who was British resident in the neutral zone in the Gold Coast Hinterland, and Capt. Stallard and Lieut. Lewis, from the Niger.

During the whole of the five months Judge Bonner was in Sierra Leone he was engaged almost every day trying prisoners. He visited and held court at Panguma, Bandajumah, Kwellu and Bonthe.

He had before him 240 prisoners charged with the capital offence, and of these 151 were sentenced to death. About half, it was thought, would have their sentences commuted, and on the other half death sentences would be carried out.

Judge Bonner had been twice up to Kwellu. On the first occasion, about a month ago, he sentenced the last batch of prisoners there, and these included the notorious Doomahbey.

Doomahbey was captured in the Mendi country. He was educated in Freetown,

SIXTY-THREE BELOW ZERO.

Chilling Reports From Ontario and Manitoba—Blizzard in Ohio.

Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—Very cold weather prevailed throughout the West last night, except at Calgary and vicinity. A report of 63 degrees below comes from Eagle River, Ont., some distance east of Rat Portage. Trains are moving with remarkable regularity considering the severe weather.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 30.—Thirty-eight below at Battleford and 10 below at Marquette were the official announcements of temperature for to-day. The local record—26 below—was the coldest in years.

Cleveland, Jan. 30.—The worst blizzard of the winter is raging in northern Ohio to-day. The mercury has been hovering around the zero mark for the past 48 hours. A fine, penetrating snow is falling, accompanied by a high wind.

Kate Stevens, 70 years old, living at 150 Canal street, was found unconscious in her room to-day, being frozen. Physicians say she will die.

FRENCH HYSTERICS.

Duke of Orleans Excites His Followers by Ambiguous Patriotic Appeal.

London, Jan. 30.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: The Duke of Orleans received a depatation of French artisans at Brussels yesterday. Comte Pontevas Sabran who introduced the deputation, described its members as "ever in the breach to defend the fatherland and the army against those bent on destroying them." Orleans replying in a sympathetic speech said the royalists felt painfully the insult cast upon the army by a nameless coalition, and concluded with the declaration: "I wish before you, my friends, to make a very patriotic appeal to the goodwill and healthy energies of all who are firmly resolved on re-constructing the French fatherland, promising on my part to do my duty, and my whole duty, in order to hasten the hour of God and the word of France."

The speech was greeted with cries of "Vive le Roi," "Vive la Reine" and "Vive la France." The Duke and Duchess left shortly after for Turin.

Paris, Jan. 30.—M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire returns to the attack this morning in the Echo de Paris, his object being now to get the judges of the criminal chamber of cassation excluded from the next inquiry.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

HICKMAN TYE Hardware Co.,
-LIMITED.-
Importers of...
Iron, Steel, Hardware, Pipe Fittings, Cutlery,
MINING and MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.
Miners going to Klondike and Atlin Gold Fields should call and inspect our stock of Tools, etc.
32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Tel. 59.
P. O. DRAWER 613.

WHEN THE DAY IS DONE.

There is no secret in the heart which our actions do not disclose. The most consummate hypocrite can not at all times conceal the workings of the mind. —From the French.

FIRE AT CHEMAINUS.

One Chinaman Burned to Death and Another Badly Scorched.

Arrivals from Chemainus on yesterday's noon train brought news of a fire in the island lumbering town in which one Chinaman was burned to death and another had his hands burned. The fatal fire occurred early yesterday morning in a Chinese laundry and the victim was burned to death in his bed and his companion was badly burned in escaping. The building was destroyed together with a lot of clothes belonging to residents of the district.

SLANDERING THE ARMY.

London Journal on the Practice of Some Little Liberal Politicians.

Every patriotic Englishman will rejoice that the horrible charges brought against the British army over the Khartoum campaign have been indignantly denied, and categorically disproved. But what are we to think of the journals which absolutely chortled with joy at the opportunity the charges gave them of hurling mud at our brave soldiers? You have only to read the articles on Omdurman and the alleged slaughter of the wounded dervishes to see that the writers were eager to believe the very worst.

We who are Liberals in the best sense of the word are continually being shamed and humiliated by these painful displays of Little Englandism made by politicians and writers who pose as the representatives of Liberalism. What hope can there be for a party which, in its desire to belittle the successes of the government, does not hesitate to drag the good name of England through the mire? It is this reckless disregard of the first instincts of patriotism which has made the Liberal party the hopeless wreck it is—which has alienated from it men who were once its most powerful adherents

One would have thought that the reconquest of the Soudan and the avenging of Gordon would have been welcomed by every son of Britain, no matter what his politics or creed. The eagerness with which the lying stories about the barbarity of our soldiers were received by the Radical press and the nonconformist conscience proves that the contrary is the case.

It is this utter contempt of the Radical press for the common decencies of patriotism that has brought the Radical party to its present strait. And the extraordinary part of the business is that you can't bring the Radicals to see the error of their ways. They are continually placing themselves in direct opposition to the national sentiment, and snarling and sneering at all that the nation hold dear, and yet at the same time pleading for national support.

The mischief that these anti-patriotic articles do is serious. They are reproduced in quarters where they encourage and foment disloyalty to our rule. If the Radical party is ever to be more than an empty name in politics, it should at once dissociate itself from the malignant ravings of these slanderers of England. And the sooner it does so the more quickly will it regain the confidence of the English people, and be listened to with respect when it raises its voice in the council chamber of the nation.

To throw dust in the eyes of the working classes is only a political trick. To throw mud in the face of the British soldier is a national infamy.

A GREAT PARLIAMENTARIAN.

Sir William Harcourt is a great Eiglish politician and has long been the leader of of the liberal party until now, when he has stepped down, says the Chicago News. The Harcourts have lived at Stanton Harcourt, Oxfordshire, from the 12th century, and it was in the old gray mansion of the first Viscount Harcourt's time that Pope finished part of his "Homer."

In the grounds at Stanton is a spacious fish pond and the view from the northern shore takes in the church, Pope's tower and the manor house. One of the oldest bits surviving on the place is the porter's lodge, and the arms on the gate show it was erected by Simon Harcourt, who died in 1547. In those days the principal apartments stood between Pope's tower and the kitchen and the plan of the old building may be traced in the foundations and walls that remain.

It is claimed that the kitchen at Stanton Harcourt and the renowned Abbot's kitchen at Glastonbury abbey are the only two of their kind in existence. Pope described it as follows: "The kitchen is built in the form of a rotunda, being one vast vault to the top of the house, where one aperture serves to let out the smoke and let in the light. By the blackening of the walls, the circular fires, vast caldrons, yawning mouths of ovens and furnaces, you would think it either the forge of Vulcan, the cave of Polypheme or the temple of Moloch. The horror of this place has made such an impression on the country people that they believe the witches keep their Sabbath there, and that once a year the devil treats them with infernal venison—a roasted tiger stuffed with tenpenny nails."

IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injuriant.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

LIQUOR IN NORWAY.

No Credit, No Loafing, No Disorder, No Sales to Drunks.

The Bergen Company happens to be among the most limited in its scope of operations. It deals with the distilled liquor business only; and it makes no attempt to provide in its saloons any element of sociability or agreeableness. When one enters a company retail shop in Bergen he finds it a place of the most cheerless and repellent character. There are no tables or chairs or encouragement for idlers, but simply counters provided with the usual glasses of the company, measured, like an apothecary's, for the exact dose. A customer enters, drinks his thimbleful, as if of medicine and at once withdraws. Instead of solicitation there is the barest permission. The business is conducted, as it were, under protest; and nothing but the most resolute determination to drink—a determination which no prohibitory law would be able to frustrate—seems likely to draw one into these inhospitable dispensaries. On the walls are various deterrent notices like the following: "No credit;" "No loafing;" "No disorderly conduct;" "No sale to an intoxicated person." The regulations set forth that it is the duty of the superintendent not to encourage, but to check, excessive drinking. No liquor can be sold to minors.

The saloons are open from 8 to 12 in the morning, and from 1:30 to 7 in the afternoon. On Sundays and holidays they close at 1 p.m. That is to say, the sale stops just when an American bar begins its best business; and the prohibition which could not be obtained outright is obtained for every evening and every non-working day. Except at these stores it is practically impossible to buy a drink of spirits in Bergen. A traveller staying at a leading hotel, and wishing to fill his flask for the exigencies of a long journey, must go a half mile to the company's wholesale depot, and must then buy not less than a half bottle of brandy.—The Forum.

A Happy Event.—In the A. O. U. W. hall last evening the non-commissioned officers and men of No. 3 Company, First battalion, gave a ball to their lady friends and the officers of the company. Upwards of 60 couples graced the floor, and the scene presented was a very pretty one. The Williams-Selby orchestra of four pieces furnished a programme of attractive dances. At midnight a supper was provided. The committee in charge were Gunners Steverson, Johnston, Lawrie and Jameson, Corporals Futcher and McTavish and Bomb. Lorimer.

DIED.

GIBBONS—At the family residence, 90 Quebec street, on Monday, January 30, of tuberculous meningitis, Edith, second daughter of Charles H. and Agnes S. Gibbons; aged 3 years and 8 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELOCUTIONARY RECITAL
..BY..
Miss Gertrude Trotter, A.T.C.M.,
INSTITUTE HALL,
Tuesday, February 7,
Don't fail to hear this brilliant reader in "The Witch's Cavern," "Letter Scene" from Macbeth, and other classic numbers.
The Misses Stoddart, Dr. Robertson and Mr. J. G. Brown will furnish the music for the evening.
See the statuesque posing.

NOTICE

The "DAILY GLOBE" will commence publication on Saturday afternoon next, the 4th inst. It was intended that the first issue of the new evening paper should appear to-day, but a slight delay is caused owing to the non-arrival of an important portion of our plant.

The GLOBE'S business offices, at 30 Broad Street, are now open, and advertisers and those who wish to become subscribers will receive prompt attention upon calling, if they have not already been seen by a Globe representative.

Respectfully,

The GLOBE PUB. CO., Ld.

ATLIN LAKE AND BENNETT LAKE
MINING DIVISION.
GORE, BURNET & CO.,
Provincial and Dominion Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers,
Will shortly open a branch office at Atlin.
Mineral claims surveyed, examined and reported on. Titles searched.
Real estate and mining property bought and sold, claims located, prospected and developed for clients.
Victoria office room 2, Five Sisters block.
T. S. GORE.
H. BURNET.
J. H. McGREGOR.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash. No Charge Less Than 25 Cents.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A ranch of 15 acres; nearly all cleared; buildings, suitable for poultry; never failing stream; 2½ miles from town. Enquire 36 Douglas street. j31

BATTENBERG point lace and silk work taught; the latest patterns and materials kept; also stamping done, by Mrs. Patton, at 228 Fort street.

FOR SALE—Horse, light express and cart; in good condition; can be seen at 34 Pioneer street. j17

FURRIER—All kinds of furs made over to the latest styles; sealskin jackets a specialty; sleigh robes, sealskin gauntlets, raw skins dressed at reasonable prices. S. Soupal, 34 Government street. j8

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Leaving the country. One of the most beautiful homes on Vancouver Island; on the Quamichan Lake; 2 miles from railway (Duncan); 69 or 118 acres, as desired; nearly half cleared; 13-room house (hot and cold water); large double barn and other buildings; close to first-class trout and salmon fishing, shooting, etc.; also to good tennis club. Apply to L. D., 33 Birdcage Walk, Victoria.

FIRST-CLASS OPENING—To one who can afford to wait a little. Let or sale very cheap, $2,000. The Cowichan Lake Hotel, Vancouver Island. Has warranted good rent ($1,000) for several years, and will again, when the logging starts. Charter for railway applied for. Good opening to combine stock farming, having 100 acres, with lots of feed. Apply L.D., 33 Birdcage Walk, Victoria, B.C.

WANTED.

WANTED—Lady's bicycle in good condition; and shotgun, 12 bore. Address T. N., Colonist office. j31

WANTED—A girl for housework. Summerdyne, Oak Bay avenue. j31

WANTED TO RENT—A farm. Apply "Farm," Colonist office.

YOUNG MAN—Wants employment in sawmill, or other general work. Address B. Munro, Vancouver, P. O.

WANTED—An English governes for three young children. Address, giving references, box A., Rossland, B. C.

WANTED—Two bedrooms, or sitting room and bedroom, with board for four, James Bay preferred, state terms to R. B. Colonist office.

WANTED—Work of any kind by young married man; good references. Address Y. M., Colonist office. d28

WANTED—2,000 rockmen and laborers for White Pass & Yukon railway; wages 35 cents per hour; rock station work, $1 to $1.50 per yard; work guaranteed; good camps; work 9 hours a day. Apply to M. J. Heney, contractor, room 4, third floor Inns of Court Bd., Vancouver, B.C. d17

HAVE your boots and shoes repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker. He don't charge credit prices. Repairing depot, 56 Fort street. Jy12

TO LET OR LEASE.

BOARD AND LODGING in a private family; home comforts; use of piano and bath. Apply 20 Erie street, James Bay. f1

TO RENT—Office on Douglas street, suitable for medical men. House on Mears street. Apply to E. Baynes-Reed, 42 Fort street. j31

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, single, en suite or unfurnished. 90 Douglas street.

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS in suite, at Elsmere House, 104 Pandora street; also double phaeton for sale. 97 Quadra street. j27

TO LET—A seven-roomed cottage with hot and cold water, corner of Simcoe and Oswego streets. Apply 88 Simcoe street.

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS—Corner Quadra and Fort streets. j17

TO LET (furnished)—A nice six-roomed cottage, No. 55 South Turner street, for three months from 1st February next, containing six rooms, bath, hot and cold water, electric light, piano, etc. For rent and further particulars apply to A. W. More & Co., agents, 86 Government street. j12

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—Sable collie bitch at Oak Bay, on 29th inst. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply 41 Fort street. f1

STRAYED—To 52 First street, a black dog, with white breast. Owner can have same by paying expenses. j31

LOST—On Jan. 25, black cocker spaniel, six months old, answering to the name of Charon. Finder please return to Dr. Carter, 85 Fort street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. RAAB, clairvoyant medium, No. 9 Store street. f1

MONARCH ARRIVED—Samples of 1899 Monarch bicycles at the Olympic Cyclery. Moody's. j31

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street (upstairs)—Individual instruction; evening classes, Mondays and Thursdays; terms moderate. E. A. Macmillan. j31

C. M. COOKSON—First-class plumbing, gas, steam and hot water fittings. Corner Broad and Johnson streets. Tel. 674. Jobbing promptly attended to. j4

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Hon. Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license held by me to sell wines and liquors by retail at the Clarence hotel, situate corner Yates and Douglas streets, to James Adam and John Skinner, both of the said City of Victoria. A. R. McDONALD. January 11, 1899. j20

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners at Victoria, B. C., for a transfer of the retail liquor license at the premises known as the Germania saloon, situate at the corner of Johnson and Government streets, in the city of Victoria, to William Thiemsen.
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 21, 1899.
E. G. WALKER.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, Secretary. m11

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. Hall Englishmen welcome.

FINNAN HADDIES
GLASGOW
BEEF-HAM
FOR SALE BY
...JAMESON...
GROCER - - - 33 FORT STREET
Phone 128

A STUDY OF LA GRIPPE.

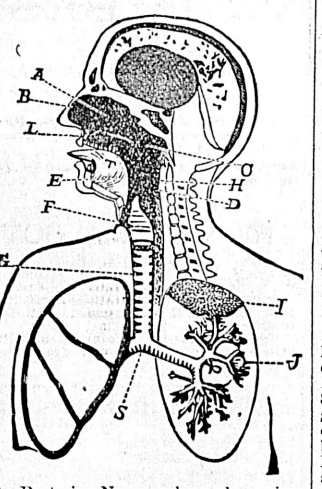
The Characteristic Symptom of the Present Epidemic.

The Various Stages of the Disease and Its Effectual Treatment by the Great Twin Remedies Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

When la grippe visited this city in 1890 physicians were at a loss to know how to treat it. It was so entirely different to anything with which they had previously come in contact and had such a variety of symptoms that it required the study and experimenting of a newly discovered disease.

Experience has taught physicians and people alike that la grippe is a form of nasal catarrh, and in its earliest stages must be trated as catarrh. The dull, splitting headache, the running at the nose andeyes, the "stuffed-up" feeling of the head and droppings in the throat are unmistakable signs of a sort of catarrh.

In the epidemic which now prevails in Toronto the characteristic symptom is vomiting in the morning, which is caused by the mucus droppings entering the stomach, upsetting the digestive system, and resulting in stomach sickness and less of appetite. A study of the accompanying cut will show how this occurs.



A. Posterior Nares, where la grippe begins, causing running at the nose and headache. B. Nasal Duct, through which the eyes are affected. H. Throat, where mucus drops. F. Oesophagus, through which mucus droppings pass to the stomach and cause sickness, vomiting and loss of appetite. G. Larynx, through which la grippe enters the lungs and develops into pneumonia.

It is in this stage of la grippe that Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure proves its wonderful effectiveness by entirely clearing the head and choked-up air passages, stopping the running at the nose and eyes and droppings into the throat. With the removal of these symptoms, the pressure which causes headache is also taken away, and la grippe is erradicated from the system.

But la grippe is so entirely different in its two important stages that no one remedy can hope to cope with all cases, and hence the popularity of the great twin remedies for la grippe—Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

PREVENT PNEUMONIA.

The newspapers are filled with reports on death from la grippe, and it will be noticed that in most every case la grippe had developed into pneumonia before death resulted. It is not so much la grippe itself as pneumonia or complicated lung troubles which usually follow it that is to be feared.

If la grippe is not cured before it enters the throat, the greatest precaution is necessary to avoid fatal results, and it is at this stage of the disease that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine proves its inestimable value.

During the great epidemic of 1890 it became evident that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine was a prompt and unfailing remedy for la grippe, and since then it has lost none of its popularity, but, on the contrary, has reached the largest sale of any similar preparation, and has established itself as an unrivalled remedy for bronchittis, asthma, croup, and all throat and lung troubles.

By combining these two great preparations, Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, the very worst case of la grippe can be completely and permanently cured, suffering relieved and all danger from fatal after effects avoided. All dealers sell these remedies at 25c., or they can be procured from Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

TEXADA NEWS.

Installing Van Anda Plant—500 Tons of Sorted on the Cornell Dump.

Correspondence of the Colonist.

Texada, Jan. 23.—The bachelors of Texada gave a ball on Friday evening in the new boarding house at Marble Bay mine. There was about fifty-five persons present, amongst which we noticed: Mr. and Mrs. Paxton, Mr. and Mrs. Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Roper, Miss Percy, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Hood, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Jas. Roper, Miss A. Scott, Mrs. McNeil, Miss McCloskie, etc.; Messrs. McCrady, Robson, Summers, the managing committee, had complete arrangements that deserved the fullest praise. Jno. McConville acted at floor manager. The dancing was commenced shortly after 9 p.m., and continued until the small hours, with an intermission at 1 a.m. for refreshments, all the products of the Bachelors' Club, and the cuisine was highly creditable to the club of single blessedness, and deserved the high encomiums of praise which the ladies showered upon the viands. It is to be hoped that the success attained will in the sweet bye-and-bye be repeated.

The arrival of the new boiler, air compressor, hoisting engine and power drill at Van Anda has given this promising property a step forward. The boiler is being placed in position, and a large force of workmen are pushing with all despatch the new shaft-house, etc., and shortly the clatter of the drills will begin on the big ore deposits of the Copper Queen mine.

The work of grading the streets of the town of Van Anda is being pushed forward and buildings are going up right and left. The new wharf is approaching completion, the steamer Clayoquot having already tied up there.

The work at the Cornell is being pushed forward with vigor, and already about 500 tons of ore (sorted) is on the dump. The new shaft is down about 20 feet, and fine rich ore is being hoisted daily. Upon the completion of 50 feet denth the vein will be cross-cut to ascertain its width. Messrs. Roper are successfully opening up a new cut, about 100 yards from the present shaft, and at present writing it appears to be a repetition of the original opening—rich ore from the grass-roots, and already a nice dump of ore is growing larger daily at this new prospect, which now shows a body of ore that any company would be proud of, and the width is not yet ascertained. To say the management is highly satisfied so far, is to put is very, very mild. The future of Texada as a mining camp is now beyond question, and we would not be surprised at other openings being made in the near future, which will add another brilliant to the coronet to the Gem of the Gulf. TIMOTHY K.

STORM SWEPT SMACKS,

A Number of Fishing Boats Caught Out in Yesterday's Fierce Gale.

The Kingston Experiences a Very Rough Passage—Steamers Bound North.

Craft, big and small, were affected by yesterday's storm, and moved about very cautiously. The gale, however, had not started when a small fleet of fishing smacks left the harbor, and for the safety of some of these there are at present grave apprehensions. One boat had its net out near Brotchie ledge and was struck so suddenly by the gale that no time was given to gather in the tackle. The occupant, Alexander Peden was in very grave danger and finding himself being driven before the wind dropped both small anchors, raised his coat on an oar and waited until the tug Lottie went out to his assistance. The friends of those on the other boats were in the meanwhile keeping an anxious lookout from the shore along the Dallas road but until the quarantine tender Earle made her appearance late in the afternoon, bringing two more of the fishermen safely home, nothing was heard. The Earle had seen nothing of the other two boats still out and it is possible that the wind has carried them right across to the American side. It was at Albert Head that she picked up the fishermen and at that time they were pretty well out of danger. The pilot sloop also got a bad shaking while off the Race and lost her jib-boom.

UNHAPPY ABOARD.

Passengers who arrived from the Sound on the steamer City of Kingston last evening experienced one of the hardest trips that vessel has ever had. The Kingston did not reach Victoria until 8:40 and in crossing the Straits had the gale directly ahead. She was four hours coming from Port Townsend but though buffeted severely sustained no damage. Her lower deck was continually awash and four hours with some of the passengers were never more unhappily spent.

MARINE NOTES.

The steamer City of Kingston will not leave for the Sound until midnight tonight, having been chartered to wait until the conclusion of the performance of the Grau opera company.

Tug Czar returned from the Sound yesterday after towing the bark Tentass to Port Blakeley from the Royal Roads. She leaves to-day for Skagway to tow the American coal hulk Shirley down to Union for a return load of black diamonds.

The Amur did not get away for the North last evening, having been delayed in taking on her cargo. This will be limited only by the capacity of the ship and will include 54 head of horses being shipped to Bennett. The steamer will also carry a good number of passengers. It is expected she will sail early this morning.

Steamer Cottage City sailed for Alaska points yesterday morning after receiving considerable freight and fifteen passengers from Victoria. She had 133 passengers in all aboard. Those from Victoria included Mr. Norman Macaulay, who is going to White Horse.

Labor Attention.—A specially important general meeting of the Trades and Labor Council is convened for Friday evening of this week in the Sir William Wallace hall.

IN PECULIAR PLACES.

Priceless Pictures That Have Been Found in Queer Localities.

Tit Bits.

The recently reported discovery of the famous Duchess of Gainsborough painting in the cellar of a house at Chelsea is a striking instance of the peculiar places in which works of art by old Flemish and Italian masters have been discovered. It would, indeed, come as a great surprise to those art masters to know the almost degrading circumstances under which their pictures have been found.

A curious case came to light a short time ago regarding one of David Tanlers' famous works of art. A picture dealer found it among a quantity of canvases which a second-hand dealer was exhibiting for sale at Montmarte. The dealer had put them on one side as worthless, and the collector, glancing through them, came across one which was a genuine painting by Tanlers. All doubts of its authenticity was removed when the monogram of the famous Flemish master was traced in the corner of the picture.

One of Titian's finest pictures has been discovered in a most peculiar place. It is owned by some half-castes in Mexico, and adorns one of their churches. Fabulous sums have been offered for it by artists who have been to examine the painting, but the owners will not part with it. It is guarded in a most careful manner, and every visitor is accompanied by an Indian while the picture is being viewed. Experts who have seen it agree as to its genuineness. The painting is 16 feet long by 7 feet high and is a scene of the entombment of Christ. Its state of preservation is marvelous, considering that more than 300 years have elapsed since the artist painted it.

Not long ago a genuine Van Dyke was discovered in that painter's native city, Antwerp, in a most singular manner. In one of the poorer neighborhoods two houses partly collapsed, which necessitated their being demolished together. While the work was in operation one of the workmen came across a very dirty painting, which he threw on one side with some rubbish.

One of the other men, who had a little talent for painting, took it home, with the intention of cleaning it. He was amazed at the exquisite coloring, and, thinking that he might perhaps be able to sell it, consulted a picture dealer. The dealer gave him a small sum for the canvas, and a few days later an eminent artist passing the shop recognized it as a genuine Van Dyke. He purchased it, and, although he has received big offers for it, refuses to sell.

WHERE NUTS COME FROM.

Almonds are found in Asia, Barbary and Morocco. Those we get are imported from Malaga.

Cocoanuts come from the East Indies, the West Indies and the islands of the Pacific near the equator.

Hazel nuts grow in Europe, Russian Asia, North Africa and North America. Filberts are a species of hazel nuts that grow in Greece.

Pistachio nuts come from Syria, and the Syrians are very fond of them. Chestnuts form a portion of the daily food of the Mediterranean nations, though in America they are not ground into flour, but are eaten simply as nuts.

"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations "LANOLINE"
For the Health and Beauty of the Skin.
"Lanoline" Toilet Soap
Darling Brand.
Toilet "Lanoline" for Delicate and Sensitive Skins.
from all Chemists.
Wholesale Depôt:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

FOR THE PET CAT.

Will Care for Herself Where a Dog Will Starve—Meat Given Sparingly.

Cats and dogs have both been taken into the homes and hearts of men for a time too long to be measured by recorded history. When human kind was still using unpolished stone implements and making its habitation in caves, dogs and cats were its friends and associates, says the Chicago News. How great a difference has been made in the manners of the two animals those familiar with wild dogs in Asia and wild cats in Europe and America can bear witness. The dog is the popular favorite, but he has been something more than domesticated by the kindness accorded him—he has been demoralized. Any dog, left to his own devices solely, will eat too much and exercise too little, so that it is hard to find, in all the wide range of dogdom, a house pet in the prime of life which is not lazy and obese. On the other hand, a cat will go to almost any length to get out and take fresh air into her system, and it requires a great deal of ingenuity to get a cat too fat to be wholly mistress of herself. Yet the cat is the finer organization of the two, and will bear the most rigorous comparison in mental characteristics, as well as physical.

A most grievous injustice has been done the cat by the false statement that she attaches herself to places rather than persons. Any one at all sympathetic with cats—and those who are indifferent are always treated by them with complete indifference—will call to mind a number of friends, honest, warm, loving friends, among the soft-furred, purring race. The phrase was invented by some one who had not affection enough to bring out the cat's interest, and this same heartless phrase has been responsible for the death of scores of neglected cats, thoughtlessly left to starve in a neighborhood where foraging is impossible. Under all ordinary circumstances the cat will care for herself where a dog will starve, whether in the city or the country, under civilization or in the primeval forest. The dog, like a pauperized man, has forgotten how to earn his living, and will sigh for the flesh pots of Egypt while starving to death; the cat meanwhile relying upon arts she has never permitted to fall into disuse, like the catching of birds and small animals.

All these things are being realized more and more day by day. This is not due, as may thoughtlessly be supposed, to the introduction into our modern life of various choice breeds of cats from foreign lands. Rather is their importation to be attributed to the greater interest taken in matters feline. Women and men alike are coming to understand the delightfully even temper of the cat, her exquisite cleanliness and fastidious taste, her love for luxury, to be used and not made supreme, her playfulness, greater in many a grandmother cat than in most puppies, and her intelligently bestowed affections. The mere feeding of a cat will not engage its sympathies, as is the case with most other animals—an interest not less intelligent than kindly is needed, as among ourselves. Cats are supposed to be haters of water, when they are merely averse to unnecessary wetting. Where a smoke nuisance prevails, it is impossible for the cat to keep herself clean—that this is a matter of regret to her, the willingness which is hers when bathed will abundantly testify. Not more than once a month the cat will welcome a thorough cleansing in warm water, care being taken to keep soap out of her eyes and to rinse her thoroughly in waters which grow cooler, in order to prevent a cold. Warm milk will add to her comfort, and she will be grateful for care taken in drying her with warm towels and the like.

A cat's food should be the subject of much consideration. Meat is to be given sparingly, and generally only in the form of cooked liver. Fish, too, though the cat is fond of it, is not for ordinary consumption. A slight breakfast of bread and milk, or rice and milk, with an occasional egg or oyster by way of variety, is sufficient the year around. In winter some sort of green vegetables for the cat to play with and nibble at will help to keep her in condition. Nothing then should be permitted her for food until evening, when a full meal can be given—as much as she will eat, with a little meat or its fatless gravy, with vegetables in abundance, and water at all times in an easily accessible place. Sour milk twice a week will help the cat to avoid worms. These, when troublesome, can be treated with remedies regularly devised for the purpose. One sort or another of these parasites is at the bottom of nearly all the cat's troubles. Fits, the most striikng of feline ailments, come from this cause, or, as is the case with human babies, from the teeth or from indigestion. Contrary to the usual impression, the cat is absolutely harmless, even when most disturbed. She should be left to herself and be given a chance to recover in a quiet place. Turning her out of doors at such times is cruel. When she is feeling well again, an investigation should be made and the cat dieted for a time.

Don't kill the goose that lays the golden egg. Your future wealth depends upon your present health. Take care of it in your own interests. ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT is the best known regulator of health. It's daily use will keep your spirits bright and your health good—keep you in a money-making mood. All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 60c a large bottle; trial size, 25c.

C. P. N. Co., Ltd.
Steamers
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for
DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL,
As follows, viz:—
TEES, FEB. 1st
DANUBE " 8th
and from Vancouver at 12 o'clock noon following days.
For freight or passage apply at the office of Company, 64 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C. The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

Northern Transport.
The CascaTrading & Transportation Co., Ltd.
Are now prepared to make contracts for
DELIVERY OF FREIGHT
At all points on the Stikine river and at Dease Lake, Liard river and Frances lake during next summer.
The company has supply depots at the Stikine Canon, Glenora, Telegraph creek and Dease lake.
For rates, etc., apply to A. W. JONES, Secretary, 28 Fort street, Victoria.

No. 14 of 1898.

NOTICE OF INTENDED SALE.

In the Exchequer Court of Canada. The British Columbia Admiralty District. Richard Williamson and Robert Hardy Williamson, carrying on business under the firm name and style of R. Williamson & Son, plaintiffs, against the ship "Manauense." Action to enforce mortgage.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the order of the Exchequer court of Canada, the British Columbia Admiralty district, made in the above entitled action on the 19th day of January, 1899, and to a commission for sale issued on the said 19th day of January, 1899, to William Arthur Ward, Esq., as receiver in the said action, tenders will be received up to noon of Monday, the 27th day of February, 1899, for the purchase of the British steam screw ship

"MANAUENSE"

Registered at the port of Liverpool, England, official number 70709, now lying at the port of Esquimalt, B. C., also of the British steam screw ship "May," registered at the port of Vancouver, B. C., official number 107450, now lying in Vancouver harbor; also of the British steam screw ship "Vera," registered at the port of Vancouver, B. C., official number 107449, now lying at the port of Vancouver, B. C.

Full particulars of the above named vessels may be obtained either from the undersigned or from William Arthur Ward, Esq., receiver herein.

Terms of sale, cash.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 20th day of January, 1899.

TUPPER, PETERS & POTTS, Solicitors for the Receiver.

MINES and PROSPECTS
Examined and Reported on.
D. R. IRVINE for 12 years officer of H.M Geological Survey, Scotland, and 6 years mining experience in B. C.
P.O. Box 502. Office at Swinerton & Oddy, Victoria.

ATLIN MINES
RELIABLE
INFORMATION
Can be had by applying to
RANT & JONES
Notaries Public, Mining Brokers and General Agents
ATLIN, B. C

Miss R. Stoddart A.V.C.M
136 Menzies St. James Bay
PIANOFORTE AND THEORY
Pupil of Signor Titto Mattei, London, Eng.

CUSTOMS BLANKS
All the New Forms Required by the New Customs Regulations
Are to be had at the office of THE COLONIST in any quantity desired.

I hereby give notice that I will at the next meeting of the License Commissioners for the city of Victoria, B. C., apply for a transfer of the license to sell wines, spirits and liquors by retail, now held by me for the Jubilee saloon, No. 49 Johnson street, Victoria, to John McPherson and Hugh Simpson, of the said city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., January 10th, 1899. JOSEPH BALL.

Witness: David Leeming (clerk to E. M. Johnson), Victoria, B. C.

Canadian Pac. Navigation Co. Ltd
WHARF ST., VICTORIA.
TIME TABLE, NO. 39
Takes effect January 1, 1899.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. train No. 1.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island— Sunday at 23 o'clock Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2, going east Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria — Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass —Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.
Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th, each month, at 8 o'clock.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.
Str. Queen City leaves Victoria for for Alberni and Sound ports, the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month; Quatsino and Cape Scott, 20th.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.
Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Agent.

SAVE MONEY
BY
Taking Most Direct Route East
CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY
..AND..
SOO PACIFIC LINE
Through Palace and Tourist Sleepers.
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, TORONTO, MONTREAL AND BOSTON
Without Change
For rates, folders and all information, call on or address
R. W. GREER, Agent, Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Steamship Tickets
To and from
EUROPE ..VIA..
St John, Boston, Halifax, New York.
And All Lines.
For all information as to sailings Rates, Etc., apply to
B. W. GREER, Cor. Gov't and Fort Streets

Atlin Gold Fields
STEEL STEAMSHIP
AMUR
Leaves Porter's Wharf
Monday, January 30th
...FOR...
SKAGWAY, JUNEAU, DYEA, WRANGEL,
and Way Ports.
For freight and passage rates apply
Bennett Lake & Klondike Nav. Co.
39 Government St., Victoria.

S.S. CUTCH
will sail to
Shoal Bay, Rivers Inlet, Skeena River, Wrangel Skagway and way ports
On the 4th of February at 8 p.m.
From Porter's Wharf
For rates and particulars apply to HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Agents, Victoria

.....THE.....
White Pass and Yukon Route
The Pacific & Arctic R'y & Navigation Co.
British Columbia Yukon Railway Co.
From Skaguay, Alaska, to the Summit of White Pass in a comfortable Railway Train.
D. D. Jones has been appointed Customs Agent for the White Pass and Yukon Route in Alaska and British Columbia. He will make his headquarters at Skaguay. The appointment is made that patrons of the White Pass & Yukon Route will not be subject to troublesome delays or excessive duties.
150 POUNDS BAGGAGE FREE
INVESTIGATE FULLY DO NOT BE MISLED
We Guarantee Delivery at Lake Bennett or Atlin City.
Goods Shipped Through in Bond.
SKAGUAY IS THE GATEWAY
-- TO --
YUKON, KLONDIKE and ATLIN
For Rates Apply to
Commercial Agent, J. H. GREER, 16 Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or L. H. GRAY, General Traffic Manager, Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Washington.
Send two cents in stamps to any of our agents for our new map of the Atlin

THE CHILKOOT PASS ROUTE
Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Company
Alaska Railway and Transportation Company
Dyea-Klondike Transportation Company
THE TRAMWAY WILL BE OPEN FOR BUSINESS
1ST JANUARY, 1899
Having handled three fourths of the traffic over this route last season, the Tramway will be in a better position than ever to give a prompt, safe and efficient service during the season of 1899
REMEMBER the TRAMWAY is a UNITED STATES BONDED CARRIER, and goods may be shipped from British Columbia points through Alaska IN BOND.
For rates and full particulars apply to the following representatives in Victoria:
Dodwell, & Co., Ltd. Can. Pac. Nav. Co., Ltd.
R. P. Rithet & Co, Ltd.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY
STEAMER

City of Nanaimo
Sails from
Victoria for Nanaimo Tuesday 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Comox Wednesday 7 a.m.
Comox for Nanaimo Friday 8 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria Saturday 7 a.m.
Calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.
For freight, tickets and staterooms, apply on board.
GEORGE L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO
The company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H.B.M. mails, leave VICTORIA 8 p.m., Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apr. 4, and every fifth day thereafter.
Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B.C., 10 a.m., Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, Mar. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Apr. 1, and every fifth day thereafter.
FOR ALASKA
The elegant steamships Cottage City, City of Topeka and Al-Ki leave PORT TOWNSEND p.m. Feb. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, Mar. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Apr. 5 and every fifth day thereafter.
The steamer Cottage City will call at Victoria p.m. Feb. 14, Mar. 1, 16, 31, for passengers and freight.
For further information obtain folder.
The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt., Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.
NOTICE.
The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1st.
PROSPECTORS AND MINERS
can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.
LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.
Victoria, B. C., June, 1898.

VICTORIA AND TEXADA ISLAND Steamer
CLAYOQUOT
will leave
Victoria for Nanaimo.....Thursday 6 a.m.
Nanaimo for Texada.....Friday 7 a.m.
Texada for Nanaimo.....Saturday 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria.....Tuesday 6 a.m.
Calling at way ports.
Every Wednesday at 7 a.m. for Sooke and return same day.
For rates apply on board, or at Porter's wharf. 81.5

THE GREAT NORTHERN
75 Government street, Victoria, B.C.
Leave daily. Arrive daily.
8:00 p.m..CITY OF KINGSTON..4:15 p.m.
Connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer.
J. U. MOGRES, Agent.

KLONDIKE-YUKON and ATLIN TRAFFIC
The Canadian Development Co, Limited
Are prepared to handle through freight and passenger traffic from Coast points to Dawson City, the Klondike-Yukon and Atlin gold fields. Seven fine steamers. Complete traffic arrangements. Splendid equipment. Reasonable rates.
For rates and information apply to the company's office, 32 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Managing Director.

Washington & Alaska S.S. Co
LIGHTNING EXPRESS
to DYEA and SKAGWAY in 60 Hours.
STEAMSHIP
"City of Seattle"
-SAILS FOR-
Dyea and Skagway
direct every ten days. No stops, no delays. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing, Wednesday, February 1st.
For rates and information apply to
DODWELL & CO., Ltd.
64 Government street, Agents. Telephone 580.

Esquimalt-Nanaimo Ry

NORTHBOUND.		TIME TABLE. Effective Nov. 19, 1898.		SOUTHBOUND.	
No. 2 D'ly.	No. 4 Sat.			No. 1 D'ly.	No. 3 Sat.
a.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.
9:00	3:00	De. Victoria	Ar.	12:n.	6:25
9:30	3:20	Goldstream		11:33	5:59
10:19	4:14	Shawnigan Lake		10:42	5:08
10:58	4:45	Duncans		10:04	4:37
p.m.					
12:30	6:06	Nanaimo		8:46	3:23
12:45	6:20	Ar. Wellington	De.	8:25	3:10

Reduced rates to and from all points on Saturdays and Sundays, good to return on Monday.
For rates and all information apply at company's offices.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.
A. DUNSMUIR, President.

OCEANIC Steamship Company
S. S. AUSTRALIA sails for Honolulu Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1899, at 2 p.m.
S. S. Moana sails via Honolulu and Auckland for Sydney, Wed., Feb. 22, at 10 p.m.
Line to Coolgardie, Australia, and Capetown, South Africa.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS CO., Agents San Francisco.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1899.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

For Constitutional and Responsible Government

AND AGAINST

PERSONAL GOVERNMENT.

The ballots will read and should be marked by 75 per cent. of the voters as follows:

Gregory	
Hall	X
McPhillips	X
Paterson	
Stewart	
Turner	X

TO THE YOUNG MEN.

Young men, of Victoria, a very serious responsibility rests upon you in the present political crisis. It has ever been the boast of the youth of Canada that they stood firmly for the Constitution which their fathers maintained through long years of strife. The British Constitution is no new thing. It is not an invention of recent days. It is not derived from the bounty of any sovereign. It was not decreed by any legislature. It has been the birthright of the British people so long, that to use the words of the old law writers, "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary thereof." When Alfred the Great compiled the laws of England, he only proclaimed ancient rights which then were hoary with antiquity. When Edward the Confessor promulgated them afresh he added nothing to them, for nothing could be added. The Barons at Runymede, when they forced King John to sign the Great Charter, only demanded the recognition of the ancient rights of the people. When, in the regin of Charles I., parliament passed the famous Petition of Right, it only declared the rights of freeborn Englishmen. The long struggle between George III. and parliament as to ministerial responsibility was only an assertion by the House of Commons of rights which had ever been theirs. Do not misunderstand this point. There have been many changes in the method of carrying on free government in this realm. Read Tennyson's poem, a part of which is reproduced elsewhere on this page. This tells you the nature of the British Constitution, and how it has grown to be the glorious thing it is—the greatest guarantee of human liberty that the world has ever known. Read those majestic lines, and when you vote tomorrow, vote as becomes the heirs of that freedom which

"Has broadened slowly down
From precedent to precedent."

What is the key-stone of the British Constitution?

It is ministerial responsibility.

And why is ministerial responsibility the key-stone of ths edifice?

Because ministerial responsibility means the government of the people. Strike this down and we have left a despotism. If the lieutenant-governor of a province can dismiss a ministry, and no one be compelled to assume before parliament and the people the responsibility of his act, then ministerial responsibility is at an end.

Do we make this point plain to you? It is the great issue of the hour. The question is not whether or not the reasons assigned by the Lieutenant-Governor for his action in the correspondence already published were sufficient. The Colonist has already discussed this point and has shown that, even conceding that everything stated by the Lieutenant-Governor in his letters was absolutely accurate, he failed to make out a case which, under the Constitution, justified his course. But we are not now concerned with the sufficiency of these reasons. We are not now asking you to decide between what is alleged on the one side and denied on the other in regard to the advice given to the Lieutenant-Governor by his late ministers. The question to which we invite your attention is one upon which there can be absolutely no dispute, either as to fact or as to the principles laid down by the Constitution.

It is a fact that the Turner ministry was dismissed.

It is a fact that the reasons of that dismissal have never been stated to the legislature.

It is a fact that the ministry, which has succeeded that of Mr. Turner, has not publicly accepted the responsibility for the dismissal and attempted to justify it.

It is a fact that the legislature has been in session four weeks, and it has not yet been informed of the grounds of the dismissal, and has never been given an opportunity to express its views on the sufficiency of those grounds.

These propositions cannot be disputed. If they or any one of them can be, will some one mention which of them is incorrectly stated above?

These are the only facts to which we at present invite the attention of the young men of Victoria, for the constitutional question with which they are most deeply concerned is that involved in the dangerous precedent, that a lieutenant-governor may arbitrarily dismiss his advisers and no one be held accountable to the people for his acts.

Remember that the voters have no means of getting at a lieutenant-governor directly. He may be called to account by the federal authorities, but this means that a partizan majority of the representatives of other provinces may pass upon questions directly concerning this province alone, which would at once strike at the foundation of provincial rights.

Did you ever hear of "Downing Street dictation?"

Probably not many of you did, for your fathers struggled until they freed Canada from this incubus.

What was Downing Street dictation?

It was the control of the provincial governors from the office of the secretary of state for the colonies in Downing Street, London. It led to all manner of abuses and brought Canada to the verge of rebellion. It almost lost to Great Britain this great Dominion.

When you are told that the place to settle constitutional questions is at Ottawa, you are told to do what no true Britain ever did—that is, surrender to others the duty of standing up for his rights.

By the principles of the British Constitution, although the Lieutenant-Governor dismissed the Turner ministry, the Semlin ministry is responsible for the act, "as fully as if they had been present and advised it to be done," to quote from the words of Sir Robert Peel under similar circumstances.

If they were not prepared to accept the responsibility of the dismissal, they should have declined to take office, and thus compelled the Lieutenant-Governor to find advisers who would accept the responsibility of his act. If he could find no one to do so, he would have given obliged to recall Mr. Turner.

If you have followed the argument thus far, you will understand what ministerial responsibility means. To recapitulate: The Lieutenant-Governor is not directly responsible to the people, but by compelling him to find a ministry who will assume the responsibility for the dismissal of the late ministry, or else to recall Mr. Turner, we throw the responsibility for the dismissal upon the shoulders of men who are directly responsible to the people. This statement of constitutional law is borne out by every precedent in the annals of the British parliament, and by all colonial precedents since responsible government was established in the colonies.

A vote, therefore, for the opposition candidates is a vote to compel the government to assume the constitutional responsibilities of its position which it is now shirking, for it has shirked that responsibility by not avowing it when the legislature was called together and stating and defending the ground of the dismissal.

Let us now suppose what might happen, if the principle above laid down is abandoned and the Lieut.-Governor is permitted to dismiss a ministry whenever he chooses, without the successors of the dismissed ministers being compelled to accept the responsibility and defend it. Let us suppose that a very important federal question is pending, and it is necessary for partizan purposes for the government at Ottawa to secure control of the patronage of one of the provinces. The Lieut.-Governor could be called upon to dismiss his ministers and appoint others who would use the patronage as directed from Ottawa, and if he would refuse to do so, he might be dismissed and a more partizan officer appointed in his place. These ministers, appointed to carry out the wishes of the government at Ottawa, after they had fulfilled their mission, could resign and all the Lieut.-Governor would have to do would be to call upon some one else to form a ministry, and the new comers would be under no obligation to accept the responsibility for the outrage. During the interval every law and every safeguard of the provincial constitution might be disregarded, moneys might be misappropriated, patronage might be abused and all manner of wrong might be done and as long as the Ottawa cabinet stood by the Lieut.-Governor, the people of the province would have no remedy. Would not our whole system of government go to pieces in a moment if this sort of thing were done? And yet it is perfectly true that if the precedent which the Semlin government is endeavoring to set up is allowed to prevail, all that is necessary is to have a government in power at Ottawa sufficiently unscrupulous to bring about just such a state of things.

Do you say that such things are not possible in a British country? Granted; they are not possible in a British country; but where the British Constitution is no longer regarded, the country ceases to be British.

Young men of Victoria, the struggle to-morrow is not for the supremacy of Mr. Turner and his friends, not for the overthrow of Mr. Semlin and his associates; but for the maintenance of British institutions.

THE ARGUMENTUM AD HOMINEM

Government supporters appeal to the voters of Victoria to support the government candidates on the ground that Victoria ought to stand in with the government of the day. This is not a very high-class appeal, but it must be remembered that the government party is not giving us high-class politics. It may be well, therefore, to meet these gentlemen upon their own ground, for if this argument can be shown to have no real foundation, the whole force will be taken out of the claim for the election of Messrs. Gregory, Paterson and Stewart.

Is the position of the government so secure that Victorians should put their respect for constitutional law in the dust and vote for men who stand for its degradation? Let us see. The house consists of 38 members. With the Speaker in the chair, there are 37 members on the floor, under normal conditions. It so happens that just now five seats are vacant. Of these four were filled by opposition members and one by a government member. This divides parties on the floor of the house to-day as follows: Government, 20; opposition, 12. The opposition has a first rate chance of carrying all five seats now vacant. If they do, the vote will stand: Government, 20; opposition, 17. There are almost certain to be three elections next summer—one in East Lillooet, one in North Yale, and one in another government constituency, which it is not expedient to mention to-day, because the grounds upon which the vacancy is likely to be created must for the present be kept secret. It is conceded on all hands that North Yale will go opposition. This will bring the government majority down to one, with the Speaker in the chair. If either East Lillooet or the other constituency above referred to should go opposition, that party would be in a majority, and it would thereupon become the duty of the goyernment to resign. If they did not resign, their defeat when the next session opens would be a foregone conclusion.

This is, of course, to take the most favorable view of the chances of the opposition; but this is the correct view to take when answering such an appeal as that referred to in the opening sentence of this article. Victoria, North East Kootenay and Nelson are being appealed to on the score that they should elect government supporters, because the government will stand. The absolutely conclusive answer to this is that if they elect opposition supporters, the government will be defeated.

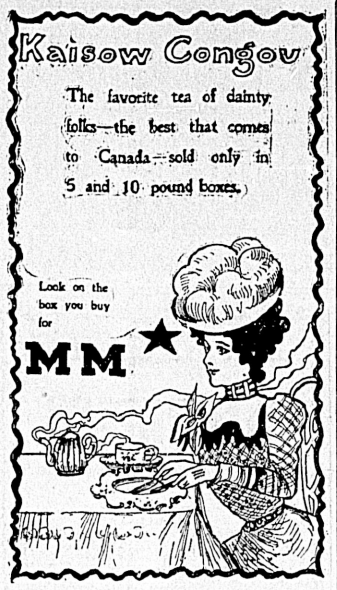
UNWARRANTED BY FACTS.

The Montreal Gazette says: "Fighting Joe Martin" seems to have taken with him to British Columbia the violent language and bad manners which made him conspicuous and unpopular at Ottawa. He is evidently too wild and woolly for the Pacific Coast, and had better try further north. Dawson City would probably furnish a standard of manners not too far above the level."

The above is altogether unwarranted by the facts, and residents of Dawson City will resent the imputation that they are lacking in manners. Law and order and the amenities of civilization are observed and practised at Dawson equally with other cities of the Coast. The Gazette should retract the aspersion, and if it is in earnest about securing a congenial habitat for its friend should consult Nansen's map of his journey towards the North Pole.

Mr. Ralph Smith and Mr. Gregory have been in haste to write themselves down as a couple of Mr. Joseph Martin's "fool friends." The Colonist made a perfectly legitimate reference to Mr. Martin's political attitude towards the liquor traffic and two vicious elements in the community. If any public man seeks to play fast and loose with the public on this or any other matter, it is perfectly proper to expose his duplicity. These "fool friends" of the Attorney-General, instead of permitting the reference of the Colonist to be taken for what was intended, rush before the public and attack the Colonist for assailing Mr. Martin's private character. The Colonist knows nothing about Mr. Martin's private character and does not want to know anything about it, but it is more amazed than it can express that Mr. Martin's friends have jumped to the conclusion that when a reference is made to a man's political relation to certain matters, the intention must be to direct attention to his personal indulgence in such matters. We recently had a mayoralty campaign, when very forcible attacks were made upon Mayor Redfern for his alleged attitude towards the very things referred to in connection with Mr. Martin's political conduct. Did any one insinuate that this was an attack upon Mr. Redfern's private character? Not at all. What then the difference in Mr. Martin's case? The answer is that Mr. Martin is surrounded by a lot of "fool friends," whose minds are cast in so base a mold that if there is a nasty side of any proposition they seize upon it with avidity. Mr. Martin himself knows perfectly well that the reference was to his political character only, and he must have a very poor opinion of the men who have been so insane as to put any other interpretation upon the observations of the Colonist.

The Times devotes a large amount of space to an agreement made between the promoters of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company and Messrs. J. H. Turner and R. A. L. Kirk. Messrs. Turner and Kirk were to transact certain business for the promoters and were to be paid a commission for it. There may be something dreadfully immoral in this. It is quite possible that it is a grossly immoral thing for Mr. Turner to have any business of any kind. The Times appears to think so. Stripped of all verbiage the dreadful charge amounts to this, that when the promoters of the Victoria & Sidney railway, who were not known on the London money market, wanted to raise money for the undertaking and they employed people who were known on the market to act for them. They might have employed agents in Montreal, New York or London. Like good loyal Victorians, they preferred to employ Victoria people. The guaranteed bonds of the railway would not have been placed on the market by any one without a commission being paid. No one ever yet offered bonds to the public without being paid for his trouble. It requires the distorted vision of the Times to see anything wrong in the matter.



The Times quotes Finance Minister Cotton as authority for the proposition that the interview with Provincial Secretary Hume, published in yesterday's Colonist was inaccurate. Mr. Cotton has no more information on this subject than any newsboy who sells the Times. The interview was furnished to the Colonist by a member of its regular staff, who conversed with Mr. Hume under the circumstances mentioned, and to whom Mr. Hume made the statements attributto him in the interview. Mr. Hume will not deny that he made the statements attributed to him. Mr. Cotton also is represented as casting doubts upon the good faith of a telegram to the Colonist from Nelson. Mr. Cotton is a newspaper man, and if he has the habit of ingeniously editing his despatches so as to convey a wrong impression, he has a monopoly of the practice, so far as the Colonist knows.

We print a letter from a correspondent, who signs himself "Victoria." Before printing the letter, the Colonist took pains to ascertain from its correspondent his means of knowing whereof he spoke, and especially in regard to his observations about Attorney-General Martin's attitude toward the liquor traffic and the reform movement generally. The assurances given on these points were so entirely satisfactory, that the people of Victoria may accept it as correct that the Attorney-General, while catering for the support of what may be called the moral reform element in the city, has been seeking to gain the assistance of the liquor interest in the manner set out by our correspondent.

The Times brands as "a daring, malicious deliberate lie" a statement which it alleges appeared in the Colonist of Sunday that Hon. Mr. Martin had said "that if Victoria did not vote as he wanted it to vote he would reduce the representation of the city at the earliest opportunity." The allegation of the Times can be best characterized by its own coarse language above quoted. What the Colonist said was that Mr. Martin had said that if Victoria displayed sectionalism it might be found necessary to reduce her representation. This interpretation of the remarks of the Attorney-General did no violence to his language. The Colonist did not pretend to be quoting his words; but it gave his meaning.

The Times tries to make out its false charge of misapplication of public funds by the government by citing the Prevost defalcation. When Mr. Eberts spoke of misapplication of funds he was speaking of politics not of larceny. The Times places this criminal defalcation in the same category as the Mackenzie & Mann contract for the Teslin trail, the expenditure for hack hire by the government and Mr. Turner's expenses when in England on public business. Nothing shows more clearly the extraordinary mental attitude of the Times towards public questions than this. It would be an insult to every intelligent reader to make any other comment.

The Times refers to certain alleged ringing cheers given for Mr. Bodwell at the opposition meeting in the theatre. They were ringing, the ring of a childish treble. The little fellows, who were sent up in the gallery of the gods to cheer for the gentleman who wants a retainer to settle constitutional questions for the poor ignorant people of British Columbia, earned their two-bits apiece very well.

Last night's storm was far reaching. It was one of the most terrific gales of the season so far as Mainland points are concerned.

A POEM.

You ask me why, tho' ill at ease
Within these regions I subsist,
Whose spirits falter in the mist
And languish for the purple seas?

It is the land that Freemen till,
That sober-suited Freemen chose,
The land, where girt with friends or foes,
A man may speak the thing he will.

A land of settled government,
A land of just and old renown,
Where Freedom broadens slowly down
From precedent to precedent

Where faction seldom gathers head,
But by degrees to fulness wrought,
The strength of some diffusive thought
Hath time and space to work and spread.

—Alfred Tennyson.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HARDWARE AND COLOURMAN

OIL—Pure Linseed, raw and boiled. We are large users of Linseed Oil, and heavy stocks, carefully strained and tested, are maintained at Montreal, Toronto and Victoria, ready for immediate shipment.
ZINC—"Elephant" Snow White. Finely ground, in all sized packages. Florence White. Flake White.
GLUE—Domestic, sheet and broken. White Glue, Sinew Glue, Kalsomine Glue, Ground Glue.
PAINTS for dipping—labor-saving and economical. Every shade. Dry, in paste form or semi-paste.
STAINS—Imitating the natural woods. Shingle stains. True to nature and thoroughly reliable.
JAPANS—Practical painters appreciate a good dryer. The Canada Paint Company make a specialty of Japans and Dryers for every class of work.
SMALTS—Black, Blue, Maroon, Purple, Scarlet, Crimson, Chrome Green, Vermillion, Old Gold.
COLORS—Our own manufacture. The latest processes. The best results.
FILLERS—The "Eureka," in paste form. Also dry and liquid Fillers. Single Coat Surfacer.
BRONZE—All shades. For lining or dusting. Gold Leaf, the most reliable brand.
ENAMELS—The artist's ideal. For high-class finishing. All colors.
GRAPHITE—For bridge, iron and roof painting. The most durable paint extant.
CARRIAGE—Specialties for Coach Painters. Body Primer, Ground Rough Stuff, Red Lead, Red Ground Colors.
VARNISHES—Our varnishes are manufactured by experienced workmen, and each tank is carefully tested by experts before shipping. The works are extensive, and the following Varnishes are made and matured: Agricultural Implement, Boat, Carriage, Chair, Damar, Decorators, Finishing, Flowing, Lithographers, Mastic, Piano, Cabinet, Rubbing, Polishing, Shellac, etc.
TURPENTINE—Pure Spirits, direct from the Pine Woods. In good packages and guaranteed free from all adulterations.
WHITE LEAD—The world-famous "Elephant" brand. Munro's Selected Flake White. The Decorators' Pure.
READY-MIXED PAINTS—The best selling brands, and undoubtedly the best quality.

TRIPLE STRENGTH COLORS. THE MOST POWERFUL TINTER.

THE CANADA PAINT CO., Ltd. MONTREAL AND VICTORIA. TORONTO

Through some misunderstanding Dr. J. S. Helmcken was announced as a speaker at to-night's opposition meeting. Dr. Helmcken holds office under the government and consequently does not feel that he ought to speak at a political meeting.

GRATIFYING IMPROVEMENT.

"My face was covered with pimples and blackheads when I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, but after the use of this medicine a short time I was entirely cured. I cannot recommend it too highly, since it has done so much for me." May Ryan, North street, Owngah, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

COWEN'S

"Rose Maiden"

..IN..

INSTITUTE HALL

Wednesday, Feb. 1st, at 8:30.

..BY..

CHORAL UNION

..AND..

Orchestra of 20 Performers.

Soloists: Miss Sophie McNiffe, Mrs J. D. Helmcken, Messrs. Cave, Kingham, Goodwin and Barton. Conductor, Mr. W. Greig. Reserved seats at Lombard's.

ADMISSION - - - - 50c.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

EXTRA! EXTRA!

Return Engagement, Two Nights Only.

Tuesday and Wednesday,

JANUARY 31st AND FEBRUARY 1st.

Grau's Opera Co.

TUESDAY NIGHT.

"OLIVETTE."

And a host of novelties—"Lou, Lou;" Kentucky Babe" and "Bob up Serenely."

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

A Monster Bill.

The 4th act from

"MARTHA"

The Sextette from

"LUCIA"

And the Entire Opera in 3 Acts of

"FRA DIAVOLO"

A powerful chorus. Grau's own orchestra.

Popular Prices: 25, 50 and 75 cents.

Sale of seats open at 9 o'clock Monday morning at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, FEB. 3RD.

First appearance in Victoria of the World-Famous and Unrivalled

Black Patti Troubadours

The greatest colored show on earth, and the biggest theatrical hit of the century.

A veritable revelation.
Coon comedy songs.
Jubilee shouts.
Cake walks.
Buck dances.
Vaudeville.
Operatic reviews.

BLACK PATTI - ERNEST HOGAN

and

30.....OTHER PROMOTERS.....30

of mirth and melody.

Are the features of this universally popular company. The stage performance is the quintessence of refined fun and sweet melody, and is intended for the enjoyment of all.

Prices, 25 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1.00.

Seats on sale at the Victoria Book & Stationery store.

Jersey Cream

Unsurpassed for Home Use, Hotels and Mining Camps

Ask Your Grocer for a can.

TRURO CONDENSED MILK CO.

ADMIRALTY LAND.

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

The following are to be let by tender, with the right of removing timber:

Lot 538, Group 1, English Bay, 139.00 acres.

Lot 114, Group 1, Port Moody, 110.00 acres.

For further information apply to the Officer in Charge of Works, H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt, to whom tenders, sealed and endorsed on the outside "Tenders for Land," should be addressed.

The Admiralty do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

H. M. Navy Yard, Esquimalt, January 1899.

To Rent:::::

Furnished House,
8 rooms, 2 lots, good garden.
$22 per month. Apply to
Swinerton & Oddy, 106 Gov't St.

Merchants' Bank of Halifax

INCORPORATED 1869.

Capital paid up - - $1,500,000
Rest - - - - - - - 1,250,000

A branch of this bank is established at

ATLIN, B.C.

Drafts issued and money transferred.
A general banking business transacted.
Gold dust assayed and purchased.

G. A. TAYLOR,
Manager Victoria Branch

Collegiate School

41 Burdett Avenue,

VICTORIA, B. C.

Patron and visitor, The Lord Bishop of Columbia.

STAFF:

J. W. Laing, M.A., Oxon, F.R.G.S., head master.

Rev. C. Esnor Sharp, M.A., Cantab. J. R. Lewin, Esq.

Moderate terms for day scholars and boarders. Boys received from 8 years of age and upwards.

The Easter term will commence on Monday, January 23rd, at 2:30 p.m.

Apply to head master.

Re John Sylvester Bowker

Of Oak Bay, Victoria District, Deceased.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia. IN PROBATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court made by the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, dated the 18th day of January, A.D., 1899, I, Mary Bowker, was appointed the administratrix of the estate and effects of the said deceased.

All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to pay to me, and all persons having claims against the said estate are to send the same, with the particulars, to me, at the office of

E. M. JOHNSON,
No. 6, Broughton Street,
Victoria, B. C.
Post-office address, Box No. 188.

Land Registry Act.

In the matter of an application for a Duplicate of a Certificate of Title to Part of Lot Four Hundred and Twenty-three (423), Victoria City.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Part of Lot Four Hundred and Twenty-three, Victoria City, issued to Thomas Geiger, Joseph Wrigleswortb and Emingildo Grancini on the 11th October, 1876, and numbered 1708a.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 26th January, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners at Victoria, B. C., for a transfer of the retail liquor license at the premises known as the North Pacific saloon, situate at the corner of Yates and Wharf streets, in the city of Victoria, to C. R. Lawson.

D. DALE.

Victoria, B. C., December 15, 1898.

NOTICE

Frank Cullin is my duly authorized agent to collect all moneys owing me in connection with the delivery of the Daily Colonist from this date.

Dated January 26, 1899.

W. BRYCE.

TO ARCHITECTS

Competitive Plans, with Specifications,

will be received up to 3 p.m., on Monday, February 13th, next, for a proposed new fire hall, to be built on the corner of Yates and Camosun streets, for the corporation of the city of Victoria, in accordance with rules, etc., which may be seen at the office of the undersigned to whom also the plans and specifications must be addressed.

The cost of the building is not to exceed $3,200.

Premium for the first set $75 and for the second set $25.

Wm. W. NORTHCOTT,
Building Inspector.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26th, 1899.

W. F. BEST

ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST

(Heidelberg and Leipsig.)

Late official analyist for the province of New Brunswick. Assays and analyses of ores, minerals, fertilizers, waters, drugs, liquors, foods, etc. Office, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

J. V. PERKS, - - - Proprietor.

Free bus meets all trains; refurnished and redecorated throughout; well-lighted sample rooms.

Headquarters for mining men. Hourly street car service to and from station. Rates, $2 per day.

CREAMERIES
BUTTER FACTORIES,
LARD PACKERS

are now universally using

EDDY'S
ANTISEPTIC
FIBREWARE

because it prevents decay, resists contamination, is light, durable and costs but a trifle.....

The E B EDDY CO. Limited

J. MITCHELL, Agen
Victoria and Vancouver

J. N. S. WILLIAMS,

ENGINEER

is prepared to supply and erect in working order

Mining, Milling and Metallurgical Machinery

by the best makers. Hand, power and diamond rock drills a specialty. Office, No. 14 Board of Trade Bldg, Victoria. P.O. Box 641.

W. PELLEW-HARVEY & CO.

Mining Engineers, Assayers and Chemists,

15 Broad St. - Victoria.

Next door Driard Hotel.

JEWELRY

Watches, Clocks and Silverware

Can be bought at Stoddart's at prices (considering quality) quite as cheap as the Eastern houses advertise their goods. The customer in buying here will save freight, and if the goods are found not satisfactory can obtain an exchange easier than sending goods back to Toronto, etc.

FEW OF OUR PRICES

Waltham Watches from	$ 5.00
Elgin Watches from	5.00
In Solid Silver Cases	6.00
Gents' Solid Gold Watches from	35.00
Ladies' Solid Gold Watches from	18.00
JEWELRY AT SIMILAR REDUCTIONS.	
Diamonds set in Solid Gold Scarf Pins from	2.00
Solid Gold Rings from	1.00
The Handsomest Lady's Gold Ring ever sold for	2.00

STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE

68-68½ YATES STREET.

Cash purchaser of Nugget Gold to any amount.

NO. 1 SPRAY!

Now is the time to spray your Fruit Trees, while dormant, if you wish to secure a good crop of fruit next summer.

Manufactured (as directed by R. M. Palmer, Government Inspector,) by

W. J. PENDRAY

B. C. SOAP WORKS.

SALE PRICES

Boys' Scotch Tweed Suits . . . $1.35
Pea Jackets 1.15
Overcoats 1.90

B. WILLIAMS & CO

Clothier, Hatters and Outfitters, 97 Johnson St.

At the WHITE HOUSE This Week.

Jacket Prices

Are Slashed——Regardless of Cost.

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

LAST WEEK of the GREAT WESTSIDE SALE.

ONLY 4 DAYS

On account of the unprecedented rush on the opening da , we have decided to continue the sale for one week only, instead of 14 days, as previously announced. The sale so far has been the success of the season, and no effort will be lacking on our part to make the closing days even more attractive for buyers.

Note the Following Exceptional Bargains:

Roullion and Alexandre Kid Gloves, regular $1.25 to $1.75, at 50c. and 75c. a pair
Ladies Blouses, a special line, worth from $1.25 to $2 at 50c. each.
Ladies' Wrappers, - $1.75, at 90c. each.
Ladies' Knitted Skirts, - - at 50c. and 90c.
Ladies' Winter Jackets--balance of stock to be cleared - - at from $2.75

Ladies Handsome Night gowns--only a few of this special line left, at 85c.
Corsets, a large assortment, - at from 25c. per pair.
Ladies' Golf Jerseys, a great bargain, at 75c., 90c. and $1.25
Ladies Cashmere Hose, English make, at 3 prs. for $1.00
Remnants at half price, and odd lines in all departments to be cleared at a fraction of their value.

For full particulars see circulars, or call and be convinced that this is a GENUINE BARGAIN SALE.

Sale Will Close Saturday, Feb. 4th.

The Westside. J. Hutcheson & Co.

Jan'y 29th, 1899.

Insurance AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE

Heisterman & Co.
75 Government Street.

WE GUARANTEE PURITY AND ACCURACY in compounding physicians prescriptions.

Hall & Co, Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Blk. Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

During January

WE are giving 20 per cent discount off all Boys' and Childrens' Suits, Overcoats and Reefers for cash. Ages 4 to 14 years.

W. & J. WILSON, 83 Government Street

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

Drink Blue Ribbon Tea.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates, $2 and upwards.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Wall Paper—Wall Paper for the spring trade. A large number of splendid designs at moderate prices. Weiler Bros.

Prof. Charles Gartner, B. A.—Vocal and instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio, 85 Five Sisters block.

If you have beauty
I will take it—
If you have none
I will make it.
Savannah, Photo.

New patterns in Linoleum and Linoleum Mats, Enamelled Table and Shelf Oilcloths at Weiler Bros.

We do not hesitate in saying that the line of Ingrain Carpets just arrived is the best we have had. Weiler Bros.

McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.

Vital Statistics.—There were registered with the registrar of births, deaths and marriages during the month of January 31 births, 23 marriages and 36 deaths.

Proposed Amendments.—The members of the city council yesterday waited on the Attorney-General and submitted to him the amendments to the Municipal Clauses act, Health act, and School act. The proposed amendments were published in the Colonist last week.

Trades and Labor Council.—A general meeting of the Trades and Labor Council will be held this evening, when the list of officers for the ensuing year will be completed, and an expression of opinion on some of the bills now before the legislature will be given.

Petty Thieves Sentenced.—On Saturday evening Lawrence Mooney was released from the provincial gaol, after serving a month for drunkenness. Early yesterday morning he was again a prisoner, having been caught in the act of stealing a pair of trousers from a Chinese cabin. He was sent down for six months. William Edwards received a similar sentence for stealing a suit of clothes from a Store street dealer.

Again Remanded.—The hearing of the charges of stealing money against the two Chinese cannerymen arrested on Saturday was yesterday further remanded until to-day. It is probable that the charge will be changed to one of obtaining money under false pretences, the men having contracted to do some work, and after receiving advances refused to go to work.

A Jolly Time.—The smoking concert given by the Sons of St. George on Monday evening was a grand success. Besides the members of the order, many friends were present, including bandsmen from H. M. S. Imperieuse, who brought their instruments and helped to enliven the proceedings. P. P. Bro. Nunn occupied the chair, and after he had seen that all were equipped with well-filled pipes and their other wants supplied, opened the proceedings with a short speech. The evening was pleasantly spent in song, music and speech-making, all having a jolly time.

Methodist Council.—At the Metropolitan Methodist church on Monday evening, the Methodist council of the city met and adopted by-laws similar to those governing the unions in Great Britain. Rev. J. C. Speer was elected president, F. W. Davey secretary, and Noah Shakespeare treasurer. The membership will consist of one vice-president from each church, the stewards and class leaders, and a representative from each church for the local preachers, Ladies' Aids, Epworth Leagues, Sunday schools and Women's Missionary Auxiliaries.

Police Court Returns.—There were 62 charges entered on the charge book at the city police court during January, as follows: Vagrancy, 5; possession of an intoxicant, 2; supplying intoxicants to Indians, 2; infraction of the public morals by-law, 3; lodgings, 4; assault, 2; infraction of the revenue by-law, 2; drunk, 18; theft, 15; and one each of the following: Wounding with intent to kill, doing grievous bodily harm, safe keeping, section 10 Liquor Regulation act, infraction of Liquor Traffic Regulation act, infraction of fire prevention by-law, aggravated assault, obtaining money under false pretences, and infraction of the streets by-law.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

VICTORIA CONFECTIONERS Are requested to visit OKELL & MORRIS' Show rooms before Purchasing..... XMAS CANDIES The Largest and Best Assortment in B. C. All Home Manufacture.

Good health is worth more than anything else to you, and every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains health.

Elocutionary.—The date for the recital by Miss Gertrude Trotter in Institute hall has been changed from the 8th to the 7th inst.

Atlin Property Bonded.—An English syndicate whose representative was in Victoria not very long ago, is reported to have bonded thirty placer claims on Quartz creek in the Atlin district for $5,000.

"The Arabian Nights."—The Victoria Dramatic Club will give a production of Grundy's popular comedy in the A.O.U.W. hall on Friday and Saturday, the 10th and 11th inst. A rehearsal will be held on Thursday evening.

A Light Month.—There was but one fire during the month of January, entailing a loss. It was caused by the explosion of a lamp in the Duck building and damage to the amount of $25 was done, which was fully covered by insurance. Last evening there were two other fires, one at 6:20 and the other at 7:40. Both proved insignificant, the former being a stovepipe fire at the residence of Mr. A. L. Belyea, St. Charles street, and the latter a chimney fire at Mr. F. Taylor's house, Bridge street. There were also several other chimney fires last evening, of which the firemen were notified by still alarms.

The Grau Return.—A crowded house greeted the performance of "Olivette" by the Grau company last night at the Victoria theatre. A number of very amusing interpolations have been made in this charming operetta, and the fun is almost continuous. To-night a varied bill will be given and as it will be the last appearance of the popular company, the theatre will doubtless be crowded to its utmost capacity. "Fra Diavolo will be given. With the beautiful sextette from "Lucia Di Lammermoor," and also the great fourth act from "Martha," this bill should bring the lovers of music out in great numbers. It will be the last chance to hear this fine organization this season.

V. I. Building Society.—The fifteenth annual general meeting of the Vancouver Island Building Society was held in the Sir William Wallace hall on Monday evening, when the reports of the directors and the secretary and the financial statements were read and adopted. In accordance with the by-laws of the society, it was resolved to reduce the number of directors from seven to five, the newly elected board being thereupon appointed as follows: President, J. M. Reid; vice-president, George A. Carleton; and Messrs. Henry Morse, R. Carter and William Marchant. The compensation of the directors was fixed at $150 per annum, collectively. Mr. B. Williams was then re-elected secretary; Mr. A. H. Maynard, treasurer; Messrs. Ross Monro and Beaumont Boggs, auditors; Mr. C. D. Mason, solicitor; and Mr. John Teague, valuator. The business of the annual meeting having been disposed of, the 109th drawing for an appropriation was proceeded with, in charge of a committee composed of Messrs. R. Erskine, William Marchant and R. Carter. The drawing resulted in favor of No. 3, A. and B, standing in the names of W. Askew and W. R. Carlyle, who were declared entitled to an appropriation of $1,000 each.

The camel is a beast of great strength and endurance. Nothing hurts it until the proverbial "last straw" is added to its burden. The human digestive system is very much like a camel. It is really astonishing how much abuse it will stand. Sometimes, however, something worse than usual will be eaten, and will go through the stomach into the bowels, and there it will stick—that's constipation. Nine-tenths of all human sickness is due to constipation. Some of the simplest symptoms are coated tongue and foul breath, dizziness, heartburn, flatulence, sallowness, distress after eating, headaches and lassitude. A little thing will cause constipation, and a little thing will relieve it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a certain cure for constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules, mild and natural in their action. There is nothing injurious about them. Sold by druggists.

Address with 31 cents in one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and get a free copy of the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser."

A VANCOUVER LADY

Cured of Asthma After Eight Years of Almost Constant Suffering—She Says the Absolute Freedom From the Disease Seems Like a Dream—Clarke's Kola Compound Cures.

Mrs. J. Wise, Mt. Pleasant, Vancouver, B. C., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from bronchial asthma for the past eight years, many times having to sit up nearly all night. Through the advice of a friend who had been cured by Clarke's Kola Compound I resolved as a last resort to try it. The first bottle did not relieve me much, but before I had finished the third bottle the attacks ceased altogether, and during the past six months of damp and cold weather have not had a single attack. It seems something like a dream to be free from this worst of all diseases after so many years of suffering. I have since my recovery recommended this remedy to others suffering as I was, and know many others in this city whom it has cured. I consider it a marvellous remedy, and would urge any person suffering from this disease to try it."

Three bottles are guaranteed to cure. A free sample bottle of Clarke's Kola Compound will be sent to any person. Address the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., sole Canadian agents, 121 Church street, Toronto, Ont.

Clarke's Kola Compound should not be confounded with the other Kola preparations on the market, as this is altogether a different preparation, designated especially for the cure of asthma. All druggists. Price $2.00 per bottle.

"Gisburn" For Sale

One of the Finest Residences in Victoria

This property, containing about five acres of land, is very handsomely laid out in lawns and shrubberies; commands a magnificent view of the Straits, and is situated at the corner of Moss street and Belcher avenue. The house is large, commodious and very handsomely finished, the interior workmanship being very good. There is a large, well-built stable on the property, and a large, well-stocked fruit and kitchen garden.

This property is offered for sale at a very great sacrifice.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 FORT ST.

PRAISES THE POLICE.

Col. Reichenback of Dawson Pays a High Tribute to the Canadian Officers.

No Assistance From Washington Required on the Yukon—This Year's Output.

Col. Charles Reichenbach, of Tacoma, has been a guest at the Oriental for the past few days. The colonel is a well-known business man and has been identified with many of the leading manufacturers and capitalists of the United States. Of late he has been associated with the London and Liverpool Commercial Company, which own extensive mining interests in the Upper Yukon. He is visiting Victoria now for the purpose of making heavy purchases, with which he will return in early spring. His son, Walter M. Reichenbach, has been left in charge of the Dawson business, and will remain in that city through the winter.

Though an American, through and through, the colonel is one who has nothing but words of praise for the Canadian administration in the Yukon country. He considers the Dominion officials there as good as could anywhere be found. A more disciplined, gentlemanly and obliging number of men he never knew in his life than those to be found in the Northwest Mounted Police force. Every man of them, he said, was of the highest type of manhood, and the trail from Dawson to the Summit, under these men's control, is as safe as in the City of Victoria to live in. As for the conduct of the officials at Dawson, the colonel believes that errors have been committed, but never intentionally. "I don't say," he remarked, "that the clerks in offices did not try to promote their own interests; they did so legitimately. If they did some extra work after office hours, I don't blame them for getting paid for it. Beyond this, I can say as an American I have always been waited on with courtesy and promptness. The Americans as a class have nothing to complain of, and have if anything received the most consideration at the hands of the officers." Mr. Ogilvie, he said, was the right man in the right place.

The post-office at Dawson was another thing Col. Reichenbach considers has been shamefully and wrongfully abused. He said he never had the least trouble about receiving his Canadian mail, or sending it either. It was handled by the mounted police, and receives quick despatch. On the other hand, the American mail is exceedingly slow in transmission, and, speaking from his own experience, he had not received a letter from the American side since September last. The mail was piled along the trail, and a large quantity of it which should have reached its destination long ago lay now at Skagway.

The gold output of the Yukon country, Col. Reichenbach predicts, will be at least the equal to that of last year—that is between twelve and fifteen millions. More claims will be worked, and it is on this reasoning and that the country is just in its mining infancy he bases his estimate. During the month of October and part of November the total output of the creeks did not come up to expectations, but since results have proved very satisfactory. Hunker, the colonel thinks, will be the banner creek this year, while other creeks are producing as well as expected. The bench claims are now being worked, and many of them are turning out very rich.

There is still another matter on which the colonel gives important information, and that is the laboring conditions at Dawson. He attended the big mass meeting called some time ago in regard to seeking a government appropriation from Washington for the relief of destituted American citizens in and about Dawson. He strongly opposed the scheme, claiming there and then that there was no such destitution as was complained of, and, in further argument, that such a scheme would be alarming in nature and likely to create consternation in the homes of thousands throughout the United States. The would-be petitioners wanted money, they said, as there was lots of provisions in the country that could be purchased; but they were largely a crowd not deserving of it. Such men were to be found in every community. If they were in actual want, they would be looked after anyway in Dawson, where, Col. Reichenbach says, there are supplies ahead for two years. Besides he did not think 1,500 miners, the number said to be in want, a very large percentage out of a population of 25,000. The former number, however, he says, is now greatly diminished.

Wages have been cut, but while this is so provisions have cheapened.

SALE OF CLAXTON CANNERY.

Purchased by Local and Eastern Capitalists to Be Operated This Year.

The Royal Canadian Canning Company's property at Claxton on the Skeena river was yesterday purchased by Mr. S. D. Schultz for Eastern and local capitalists, the price paid being $27,500. The property was sold by Mr. Joshua Davies, auctioneer, by order of the mortgagees. The sale took place at the Board of Trade rooms, there being fair attendance. The bidding started at $25,000 and was run up to the price at which it was knocked down to Mr. Schultz for his clients.

The property purchased comprised some 150 acres of land, dwelling houses, cabins, store and stock of goods, a complete canning establishment, sawmill, boats, net gear, etc. The purchasers, it is considered by those competent to judge, have secured a bargain, as with proper management and sufficient capital the property should be a paying one. The cannery site is a good one and there is lots of good lumber handy to the sawmill, including spruce and cedar.

The new owners were among the shareholders of the original company. They will operate the present plants during the coming season and will, it is said, add still another industry to those which started the town of Claxton.

MONTAGUE, OF DUNVILLE, CURED OF ULCERATED ITCHING PILES.

Mr. Robert Montague, of Dunnville, Ont., writes:—"Was troubled with itching piles for five years and was so badly ulcerated they were very painful, so much so that I could not sleep. I tried almost every medicine known when I was recommended to use Dr. Chase's Ointment. I purchased a box and from the first application got relief. Have used two boxes and am now completely cured."

HUSTLING AS BEFORE THE FIRE!!

Thomas Bros. & Grant

THE LEADING TAILORS

Are hard at work again at

45 JOHNSON STREET

New and select stock of the latest patterns in woollens. Everything strictly first-class.

We can save you a good round sum on your suit. CALL AND INVESTIGATE.

MECHANICS' STORE.

An Eastern Story

There is an Eastern story of a man who waited 1,000 years at the gates of paradise, hoping they would open. Finally he took a short nap. During the few minutes he was asleep the gates opened—and closed again. Get yourself in the habit of reading our "ads." The day that you miss one will probably be the very day you'll miss some "good thing."

To-day only.—Your choice of any of our $1.25 and $1.50 men's sweaters, in cardinal, navy, tan, heather, grey and black, for 75 cents.

W. G. Cameron

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson St.

For the Table.

We are doing the provision business better than we ever did; doing it amid more elegant surroundings; doing more of it. To-day a collection of old-fashioned sweet pickled prunes and pears, in pint jars, at 25c;

D. R. POTTINGER'S

Ideal Provision Store, 72 Yates street, between Government and Broad.

NOLTE
CLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

RED STAR COMPRESSED YEASTS

Has established Agency in Victoria and will have a supply at the GROCERY STORES in a few days.

ASK FOR SAMPLES.

Bicycles Are Out

Pianos Are In

We have an elegant assortment of Pianos now in our warerooms—seven different makes, including

..THE STEINWAY..

M. W. WAITT & CO., 60 Government St.

Come To-Day...

Your Money Never Bought More.

We are so heavily overstocked that this sale means a Klondike for Shoe-Wearers.

24	Pairs Men's French Enamel Bals. . .	$5.00	now	$3.75
24	" " H. Sewn Kangaroo Bals.	$6.00	"	$4.00
30	" Ladies' Button Boot, G. Welt . (American.)	$3.50	"	$2.75
24	" Ladies' Felt Romes	$1.50	"	.90
24	" " " Congress . . .	$1.25	"	.75

REMEMBER ALL LINES REDUCED, SLATER LINE EXCEPTED.

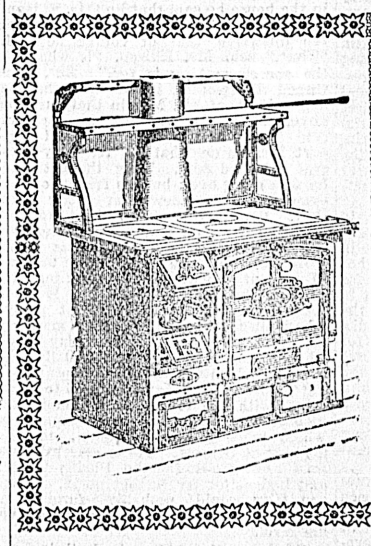
J. Fullerton, 103 Gov't St.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

Fletcher Bros.

Big Clearance Sale Now On— Pianos, Organs and Musical Instruments of every description. Sheet Music and Folios at your own prices. Everything must be cleared out to make room for our new stock. CALL EARLY.

FLETCHER BROS., Old Post Office Bldg



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Cheapside
127 GOVERNMENT ST.

Trade in Crockery, Glassware, Hardware. We are Victoria agents for the

GREAT Majestic Range

Which for Economy in Fuel, Durability in Use and Perfection in Cooking, is the BEST ON EARTH.

"FOUR CROWN" Scotch Whisky

AGENTS

TURNER, BEETON & CO

ANOTHER GRAND RALLY

Opposition Candidates and Speakers at Johns Brothers' Hall.

Mr. Price Ellison Tells of the Attack Made on Him by the Attorney-General.

Another very successful meeting was held by the opposition candidates at Johns Bros.' hall last evening, a large number of electors resident in the vicinity attending, in spite of the severity of the weather. Unfortunately Mr. Turner was unable to be present. Mr. George Jeeves was voted to the chair, and after opening the meeting called on

MR. C. H. LUGRIN.

Mr Lugrin first took up the efforts of the Attorney-General to secure the influence of the saloon, as stated in the columns of the Colonist, and stated that a personal attack had been made on him as editor of the Colonist on account of that article. He read the article, and contended that it was a fair political comment on a political issue. Had such an article been written in reference to him, he would not take it as an attack on his moral character. Mr. Martin had endeavored to secure the support of those interested in the moral reform movement in the city by posing as a moral reformer and dismissing from the positions of police magistrate, license and police commissioner, Mr. Macrae and putting in his place a man known to be friendly to the moral reform movement. He had learned last week that Mr. Martin had endeavored to secure the support of the other element, and as he considered that the people should know of it, he had made it public. Hypocrisy was detestable, and particularly detestable in such matters. It all went to show that the Attorney-General was playing fast and slow with those interested in the moral reform movement.

The one great issue of the campaign, however, said Mr. Lugrin, was the constitutional issue. No matter who was in power, the country could get on some way, but the country could not get on if the constitution was not upheld. The principle of responsible government was that the crown or the representative of the crown could not do anything that some ministry was not responsible for. No one had taken the responsibility for the dismissal of Mr. Turner, and therefore the dismissal was unconstitutional. The speaker quoted cases in which the ministries of Great Britain had assumed the responsibility for the dismissal of their predecessors. On one occasion Sir Robert Peel said he was as responsible for the dismissal of Lord Melbourne and the calling in of the Duke of Wellington, who had been unable to form a government, as he was for any acts of his own. The case was similar to the one which occurred last summer. Mr. Turner had been dismissed; Mr. Beaven had been called in, but could not form a government, and then Mr. Semlin had formed a government, but here the similarity ended, for, unlike Sir Robert Peel, Mr. Semlin had not assumed the responsibility for the acts of the representative of the crown. And why did the Semlin government not assume this responsibility. Because Mr. Cotton, the finance minister, had said in his paper, the News-Advertiser, that it was absurd to assume that the British Constitution could apply to a colony like British Columbia. The government platform was not that the Lieutenant-Governor had dismissed the Turner government, but that the Semlin government had not assumed the responsibility. If this was to stand as a precedent the Lieutenant-Governor could dismiss a ministry at any time and call in men who might not be members of the legislature to form a government. The lieutenant-governor had the power to pay every cent out of the treasury by special warrant without the consent of the legislature, so that a lieutenant-governor surrounded by men not responsible to the people could spend the money of the province at their own sweet will.

Then the legislation that had been introduced by the present government was not in keeping with the principles of the British Constitution. A bill had been brought forward which enabled the government to give or withhold certain powers from hydraulic mining companies or dissolve powers held by companies now operating. Men who had expended their money on hydraulic propositions might have their powers dissolved at any moment. The orders issued to coroners was another example. The Attorney-General had told the coroners that in case of a sudden death they should not hold an inquiry unless they could satisfy him that an investigation was necessary. The law of England said coroners must hold an enquiry in cases of sudden death. The fact was that an attempt was being made to centralize power, and the present government was as much a personal government as was that of the Kaiser of Germany or the Czar of Russia. (Applause). They disregarded the principles of responsible government, and the manner in which they had got into power was the greatest outrage ever perpetrated in British Columbia. (Applause).

It remained for British Columbia in the year 1898 to see a government dismissed and no one rising in his seat in the legislature to officially announce that dismissal or assume the responsibility for it. In every legislature or parliament in the land it was the practice, upon the house assembling, to announce any dismissals that had taken place, and for the government of the day to assume the responsibility for them. When the present government failed to do that, the action of the Lieutenant-Governor in dismissing Mr. Turner took a secondary place, and the government's failure to follow the practice became the great question. (Applause).

Dealing with the policy of the Turner government, Mr. Lugrin said he had been in politics for 35 years, and had seen many policies inaugurated and carried out, but the policy of the Turner government reached further and was laid on broader plans than any of them. The people did not yet realize the harm that had been done for the province by the change of government. He knew of one industry at least that had been stagnated by the change. In conclusion Mr. Lugrin said that in electing the three opposition candidates Victorians would be selecting men who would safeguard their interests, and who would not be afraid to discount the future for the benefit of the province. (Long applause).

MR. HALL.

Mr. Richard Hall was introduced by the chairman in a few complimentary words. The speaker said he would have no resentment against those who voted against him, but for the good of Victoria he hoped that the supporters of the present government would be in the minority. (Applause). There was never a time in the history of British Columbia that there was greater need for a broad, progressive policy. The eyes of the world were on the province, and it was necessary to keep the province before the investors of the world. What had the present government done to keep the province before the world? They had done nothing. The credit of the province, however, had come down with a thud, and had remained down, the investors no doubt remembering that the men now in power had decried the province, and consequently had no confidence in them.

Speaking of the alien bill, Mr. Hall said the irritation was not because of Americans going into the Canadian gold fields; it was because they refused to come to Canadian cities to outfit. He had doubts about the success of the bill. While having no sympathy for the Americans, he thought the act had been introduced at a bad time, Canadian ministers now being at Washington endeavoring to bring about reciprocal arrangements with the United States.

At the Dominion general elections, as a Liberal, he had worked against two men for whom he had the greatest esteem. When asked to run for the provincial house, he had asked Mr. Turner whether he was going to run on party lines. He replied no, and the speaker then consented to stand on a broad British Columbia policy. He had no railway to sell, nor was he looking for a cabinet position, but would go to the legislature to work for British Columbia. (Long applause).

MR. ELLISON.

Mr. Price Ellison, M.P.P., was very heartily received. He felt it his duty to come out and explain some of the matters with which his name had been connected. As a Mainland man he wished to say that there was no sectional feeling so far as he was concerned. There had been feeling in the interior when the parliament buildings were erected but had the people of the interior stopped to think what the Turner government had done for the Mainland and how necessary the buildings were they would not have offered any objection. (Applause.) Mr. Ellison instanced as one of the undertakings made possible by the late government, the Shuswap & Okanagan railway, which opened up a rich valley from which there was now being shipped to all parts of the world tons upon tons of wheat and flour.

If the people of Victoria, said Mr. Ellison, staid by what they did in July last, Mr. Hume, who had gone back to Nelson for re-election, would not be re-elected. Mr. Farwell had only been defeated by a few votes at the general election and he would not have been defeated had it not been for the fact that several of his supporters thought that the polls closed at 5 o'clock. Victorians if they stood by their verdict of July last would have a premier as a representative, for with three representatives from Victoria, Mr. Farwell in Mr. Hume's place and a supporter of Mr. Turner from North East Kootenay, Mr. Semlin would not have sufficient of a majority to carry on the business of the province. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Ellison referred to the attack made upon him a short time ago by the Attorney-General and said he had been most grossly insulted by Mr. Martin, the language used by the Attorney-General being unfit for publication. And just because the speaker had referred to the Attorney-General at a public meeting. When Mr. Martin approached him in the house he said that he (Mr. Ellison) had attempted to injure him politically. He answered that of course he had. "That," said Mr. Ellison, "is what all the speech making is for." But, continued the speaker, it was not what he had said about Mr. Martin that hurt the government. It was because he had said in his speech that he would support Mr. Turner that the Attorney-General attacked him. They thought that he was going over, but his friends on the opposition side knew him better than that. Mr. Martin wanted him to retract what he had said and when he refused called members up to hear what filthy words he could use in reference to him. "I evidently was not the first man he called filthy names," said Mr. Ellison. "A member of the government party, who is disgusted with the attack made on me by the Attorney-General to-day handed me a copy of the Montreal Daily Gazette in which the following appears:

"'Fighting Joe Martin' seems to have taken with him to British Columbia the violent language and bad manners which made him conspicuous and unpopular at Ottawa. He is evidently too wild and woolly for the Pacific Coast, and had better try further north. Dawson City would probably furnish a standard of manners not too far above his level."

"If the people of Victoria do their duty on Thursday Joe Martin will be hunting new pastures before long."

Continuing, Mr. Ellison said that when he stood upon his dignity and did not resent the epithets, he felt it his duty to his constituency to do so and he had received many letters from his district commending him for his action. The writers also expressed great surprise that the legislature had refused to take the matter up. (Applause.)

MR. HELMCKEN.

Mr. D. D. Helmcken, M.P.P., contended that Mr. Turner must have an opportunity of defending his honor and explaining the unconstitutional manner in which he had been relieved of his position. The present campaign had done much to improve the position of the present opposition, showing the great benefits to be gained by the policy enunciated by them and the harm that was being done by the policy of the party in power. All the present government was doing was to override the Constitutioin and cast aside statutes that had been passed by previous legislatures and had been found to work well. All the personal attacks on the opposition candidates had been made to draw the people from the issue. Their characters would not be injured in the eyes of the public while the petty tactics showed that the government could not defend their actions. The government in trying to rake up something against Mr. Turner had had a commission appointed but had failed to find out anything. Before they had got into power they said the buildings were unnecessary but they had come to a different conclusion now.

A Voice—They even sleep there.

Continuing, Mr. Helmcken said the actions of the government had caused a feeling of uneasiness throughout the province. Officials did not know at what hour they might receive an unpleasant intimation. He felt sure that the people of Victoria would show on Thursday that they would not tolerate the setting aside of the Constitution and the juggling of statutes that had been passed by the representatives of the people and had worked satisfactorily. The back stabbing attacks made on Mr. Turner would only serve to strengthen him with the electors. The future existence of Victoria depended on the way Victorians cast their votes on Thursday. (Applause.)

MR. McPHILLIPS.

Mr. A. E. McPhillips was the next speaker, and was received with applause. As he was still suffering from a severe cold, he spoke very briefly, expressing surprise that Mr. Duff, a Liberal, had the hardihood to stand up and attempt to defend the action of the Lieutenant-Governor, for if there was one thing the great Liberal party of Canada stood for it was responsible government. (Applause). The Liberals of Victoria were ashamed of that section of the party who were trying to lead the people away from the constitutional question. (Applause). The Semlin government should have assumed the responsibility for the actions of the Lieutenant-Governor, and having failed to do so, they had betrayed the Lieutenant-Governor. The administration that had ridden into power by the exercise of the royal prerogative were too cowardly to defend the man who placed them there.

Mr. McPhillips repeated the words of Mr. Sword, supported by the Premier at Cowichan, that Victoria was over-represented. The Premier had not denied that, and it could be taken that it was the policy of his government to reduce the representation of Victoria and other Island constituencies. Concluding, the speaker expressed confidence that the opposition candidates would be returned to-morrow.

MR. JEEVES.

Before the closing of the meeting, the chairman, Mr. George Jeeves, corrected some of the misstatements made by the Attorney-General in respect to the parliament buildings contract. He explained how his firm came to take the contract from the bank, and the difficulties that were placed in their way. As to the $20,000 claimed by his firm, he explained that Adams, the original contractor, was to be allowed $20,000 out of his contract for the heating. When his firm took the contract they were told that there was so much money left to complete the building, but they were not told that $20,000 was to come out of the amount for heating. Had they known that, their tender would have been $20,000 more. Mr. Turner had agreed to submit the claim to arbitration, but the Attorney-General refused to do so. The present government also claimed that there had been no "extras" on the work. He would just refer to one extra alone. The plans called for 119 windows in the main building. There were 440 windows put in. That alone made quite a difference. Then if there had not been any extras, why had Mr. Rattenbury accepted McGregor & Jeeves' check for $900—his commission on the cost of the extras?

After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting adjourned.

Further Adjourned.—The trial of the case of Killeby v. the C. P. R., arising out of the alleged overheating of a car, set down for hearing at Vancouver on Monday was further adjourned on account of the illness of some of the jurors. The witnesses from Victoria, including Manager Christie and several of the staff of the C.P.R. telegraph office, returned yesterday.

Victoria Building Society.—The eleventh annual general meeting of the Victoria Building Society was held last evening. Reports from the secretary, auditors and directors were read and adopted and a financial statement was presented. Directors were then appointed as follows: W. W. Northcott, R. Erskine, M. McGregor, C. D. Mason, J. F. Fell and Alex. Stewart. A. St. G. Flint was unanimously re-elected secretary and Messrs. J. E. Church and W. Scowcroft auditors. At the conclusion of this business the 71st drawing for an appropriation was proceeded with under a committee composed of W. Atkins, William Marchant and G. W. Anderson resulting in (No. 46 A B C withdrawn) No. 40 D, held by Mrs. F. M. Walter. The second drawing resulted in No. 234 as follows: No. 234 C and D withdrawn and No. 234 A and B, held by H. L. Salmon. At a meeting of the directors held subsequently W. W. Northcott was elected president and M. McGregor vice-president; Messrs. Fell & Gregory were appointed solicitors and J. Taylor surveyor.

ELECTIONS.

Mass Meeting

Philharmonic Hall, Fort Street,

TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

...To be Addressed by...

Messrs. Turner, Hall and McPhillips,

To be Followed by

D. M. Eberts, M.P.P., and Gordon Hunter, Esq.

This is the Final Meeting.

PERSONAL.

S. Shimizu, Japanese consul at Vancouver, registered at the Driard yesterday.

Mrs. D. E. Brown came over from Vancouver on the Empress yesterday and proceeded to Tacoma by the City of Kingston.

E. Hutchenson, H. A. Rich, J. B. Burr, C. F. Green and H. Burr, of Lidner's, are guests at the Oriental.

Allan Cameron, D.F.A. of the C.P.R., came over from Vancouver yesterday and left last evening for the Sound.

L. E. Dudley, United States consul at Vancouver, is at the Driard.

D. M. Brojan, the manager of a hotel at Pine City, Idaho, is at the Victoria.

A. R. Wilson, secretary of the Cowichan creamery, is at the New England.

E. Maude, a prominent resident of Duncan, is a guest at the New England.

Wm. P. Bird, of the N.P.R. Co., Tacoma, is at the Victoria.

Mr. Keefe, jr., son of the late Captain Keefe, is confined in St. Joseph's hospital from a severe attack of pneumonia.

THE GOVERNOR'S MAIL BAG.

Interesting Correspondence Passing to and From Carey Castle.

The following correspondence has been given the government organ in this city for publication:

Rossland, January 16, 1899.

Hon. T. R. McInnes:

Dear Sir,—I enclose for your information a copy of a resolution passed by the Provincial Rights Association of British Columbia in preliminary organization assembled, condemnatory to your conduct as Lieutenant-Governor of this province, and protesting against the infamous legislation of the defacto government of Charles A. Semlin and Joseph Martin. This legislation is unconstitutional, to say nothing of its infamy, and the monstrous position you have taken in this matter throughout. I may state for your further information that your conduct and that of the defacto, but not dejure government of Charles A. Semlin have aroused the just and righteous indignation of honest and patriotic people throughout the province and all over the Dominion, and that this association in preliminary organization assembled will energetically second the determined efforts now being made in the right quarter to impeach you for your arbitrary and unwarranted abuse of the prerogative which has culminated in infamous legislation worthy only of political desperadoes. This association can point with pride to the recent election for the mayoralty here, when the candidate of the government, the tool of your "hireling ministry," was defeated by 103 votes by Mr. Goodeve, a constitutionalist, a Conservative, and an honorable man. The best and ablest writers of the Maritime Provinces, among the number John P Ellis, Liberal member for St. John, N. B., has denounced your action, while your Attorney-General, a bigoted firebrand, has driven from you and your defacto government the Roman Catholics because you have been the direct means of menacing their faith by a series of outrages which you have begun but not yet ended. The Provincial Rights Association in preliminary organization assembled are pursuing the course of constitutionalists, and they have not only censured James M. Martin for voting for infamous legislation, but they have ascertained that he too must resign his seat for furnishing supplies to the government. As your government is straining at gnats and swallowing camels this Mr. Martin No. 2 who has voted for infamous legislation must ascend on his own petard.

I am yours truly,

HORACE P. EVANS,
Secretary.

Lieutenant-Governor, Victoria, B. C.

REPLY.

The 21st of January, 1899,
Government House, Victoria, B.C.

Horace P. Evans, Esq., Secretary Provincial Rights Association of British Columbia in Preliminary Organization Assembled, Rossland, B.C.:

Sir,—I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 16th inst., enclosing, and elucidating, a copy of a resolution condemnatory of His Honor's conduct, and of the "infamous" legislation of what you term His Honor's "defecto" government. After a careful perusal of the same His Honor feels assured that the said resolutions were intended for the consideration of the "defuncto" rather than a "defacto" government, and His Honor not being at present in communication with such as the former, regrets that he cannot assist you to have the said resolutions officially considered. As you state, however, that the Provincial Rights Association of British Columbia in preliminary organization assembled "will energetically second the determined efforts now being made in the right quarter to impeach" His Honor, I am to return the copy of the said resolution, and to suggest that you make use of the same "in the right quarter." His Honor duly notes the paragraph of your letter informing him that the Provincial Rights Association of British Columbia assembled "can point with pride to the recent election for the mayoralty, when the tool of the defacto government and hireling ministry was defeated by a constitutionalist, a Conservative and an honorable man" His Honor finds your remarks as to a "bigoted firebrand" somewhat obscure. He is interested to learn, however, that "Mr. Martin No. 2 must ascend on his own petard" and would be pleased to be informed as to the date, as he would like to witness the very remarkable spectacle. And you will please convey to the officers and members of the "Provincial Rights, etc., etc., etc., assembled" His Honor's cordial thanks for the lively personal interest they have expressed in himself and in his conduct. His Honor hopes that they may all live long and continue the work for the welfare of the province and for the happiness of its people. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

T. R. E. M'INNES,
Private Secretary.

THE GOVERNMENT MEETING.

Mr. Bodwell Catalogues Himself in Attempt to Offset Mr. Hume's Honest Statement.

There were probably about 100 people in Institute hall last evening when Wr. Wm. McKay took his solitary post in the chair, and appealed to the audience to volunteer for positions on the platform. The candidates marched upon the stage with Mr. Bodwell as their sole escort, and the speeches commenced with an address by Ald. Stewart.

Mr. Paterson followed, making a bitter attack on Dr. Milne because the Doctor, he said, had received $5,000 for the charter of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway. "I have not a word to say against the C.P.R.," said Mr. Paterson, "but though it is managed by some of the most capable men in America, those men are not there to work in the interests of British Columbia." This convert allusion to the action of that corporation in bringing Mr. Joseph Martin to this province was made just as the Attorney-General put in an appearance in the hall.

Col. Gregory earnestly called upon the electors of Victoria to return himself and his colleagues because of his admiration for the principles of Messrs. Smith, of Nanaimo, and Macpherson and Tisdall, of Vancouver.

Mr. Bodwell followed, demonstrating to his own satisfaction the superior qualities of his wisdom compared with that of ex-Attorney-General Eberts, and then referring to the significant statements of Provincial Secretary Hume in the Colonist of yesterday. He had no hesitation, he said, in stating that the published interview was a "fake" emanating from the Colonist office, and that no such interview had ever been held.

As the interview did not emanate from the Colonist office, but was received in ordinary course from the resident correspondent of this paper at Vancouver, and as Mr. Bodwell had absolutely no information as to the matter, it will be seen that to use his own words, he "had no hesitation" in publicly stating as fact the veriest fiction. His address was the last of the evening.

NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Results of a Russian Surgeon's Injections of Natrum and Cinnamylicum.

From the London Telegraph.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 25.—Some interesting reports have been current recently concerning the discovery by a Russian physician of a new method of treating consumption, which is said to have already given brilliant results. As is well known, none of the new cures for consumption, not even excepting that of Dr. Koch, have been very successful, but it stated that the experiments made by Dr. Lovsky with natrum cinnamylicum have turned out very well. I am, of course, not a medical expert, and therefore can only write of what I heard at a recent meeting of the Society of Medicine in this country, at which Dr. Lovsky presented an account of his discovery. He gave particulars of five cases upon which he had produced visible effects by injections of natrum cinnamylicum.

At the outset the doctor stated that at the beginning of the treatment all the patients were suffering from what the faculty regarded as the most painful form of tuberculosis, but that in the course of a short period their health was re-established sufficiently to enable them to return to work. He said that treatment by natrum cinnamylicum in the form of balsam of Peru had been tried by Landerer in 1888 in cases of surgical tuberculosis. He used the balsam as an emulsion with gum arabic, and tried it with success in 170 cases. Following Landerer, a whole series of medical men carried on experiments, trying also other preparations of the balsam, and in 1897 works were published on the subject by Dr. Goutcharenko and other doctors. In all cases the results were favorable, and this circumstance induced Dr. Lovsky to undertake his essays, using injections under the shoulder blades. The invalids were divided into three categories. First those with changes in the tops of the lungs, both with and without hollows. Secondly, those with changes, not only in the tops, but in other parts of the lungs. Thirdly, those with the dangerous form of galloping consumption.

The results obtained were as follows: One patient was in a desperate condition and died in a few days. Another, having felt relief, came no more for treatment. The rest were present at the meeting of the society. Of these patients No. 1, a poor man, who often had no nourishment, came to Dr. Lovsky in March of the present year. He had a strong cough, severe perspiration, and feverishness, diminution of vital power had prevented him from following his business, and the diagnosis clearly showed that he was suffering from tuberculosis. The injection of natrum cinnamylicum were commenced on March 15, and were repeated every three or four days. For the first two months there was no sign of amelioration in his condition, but afterwards it soon appeared, and the symptoms subsided. He gained eight pounds in weight, despite his insufficient food, and he is now in good health and able to follow his occupation. From March 15 to the present time he has received 53 injections in the region of the shoulder blade.

Patient No. 2 was in a very bad way, and galloping consumption was even feared. In April last he had four injections, and was ordered to drink koumiss. His condition soon improved, and although bacilli is still to be detected, they are far less numerous, and he seems to be getting on well.

Patient No. 3 was a young man 28 years of age. His treatment began on September 15, and by November 22 his weight had increased, and although his state had been very grave, the bacilli had disappeared at the end of 80 days he felt well and was able to work.

The other cases were of similar character.

Stupefied by Gas.—A San Francisco traveller staying at one of the city hotels had a narrow escape from being asphyxiated on Monday night. On retiring he extinguished the gas, but failed to leave it shut off, and was nearly unconscious when found some three or four hours later by a clerk.

WHAT SCROFULA IS.

Scrofula is a disease as old as antiquity. It has been handed down for generations and is the same to-day as in early times. It is emphatically a disease of the blood, and the only way to cureit is by purifying the blood. That is just what Hood's Sarsaparilla does in every case where it is given a faithful trial. It eradicates all impurities from the blood, and cureathe sores, boils, pimples and all forms of skin disease due to scrofula taints in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla has won the grateful praise of vast numbers of people by its grand and complete cures. Don't allow scrofula to develop in your blood. Cure it at once by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NOTICE.

The DAILY COLONIST is for sale at the news stands and on the streets of Vancouver on the arrival of the steamer from Victoria and at the following additional places:

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From all E. & N. News Agents.

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CUMBERLAND.....J. D. McLean.
VANCOUVER.....Clarke & Stuart
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SLOCAN.....Slocan News Co.
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Rheumatic Torture

South American Rheumatic Cure Cures in 1 to 3 Days.

Solomon Woodworth, of Hopewell Hill, N.B., is rescued from a deplorably helpless condition, induced by the agonies of rheumatism. Mr. Woodworth had contracted rheumatism of the severest form and in a very short time was incapacitated for work—for weeks he could get no rest—suffered the most violent pains in his arms and shoulders—grew worse and felt he could not live, so terrible were his sufferings—his arms became perfectly helpless. He began taking South American Rheumatic Cure—after the second dose he experienced great relief and at the end of three hours every vestige of the pain was gone—the use of his hand and arm returned gradually and he feels altogether like a new man and to-day rejoices in a cure which he proclaims almost a miracle. South American Rheumatic Cure cures in 1 to 3 days every form of rheumatism and neuralgia. Do not suffer longer—it will relieve in six hours.

South American Nervine soothes the nerves and cures all forms of nervousness.

South American Kidney Cure cures only kidney diseases—relieves in a few hours. 12

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OVER SEVENTY YEARS' ESTABLISHED REPUTATION.

NEAVE'S FOOD

IN 1-lb. PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.

EXTENSIVELY USED ON THE MINING CAMPS OF AUSTRALIA and in SOUTH AFRICA.

A Large Amount of Nourishment in a Portable Form.

WILL KEEP indefinitely.
Not Affected by Damp.

"*Contains all the elements of food in an easily digested form*"—DR. GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.

"*This Food may be used with advantage by persons of all ages.*"—SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D.

JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO., Manufacturers, FORDINGBRIDGE, England.

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Nearly everyone knows the delightful feeling of "getting better." When the reviving appetite, too feeble as yet for heavy foods, requires the most nourishing diet in a light, tempting and easily digestible form,

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is an ideal food for invalids and convalescents. It rapidly renovates waste tissues, forms blood, brain, bone, muscle and thoroughly fortifies the nervous system after prolonged prostration.

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The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants. Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

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Some people want quality, others price. Sensible people get both when they buy Blue Ribbon Tea.

NOT WITH THE COLONEL

Another Prominent Liberal Refuses to Endorse His Support of Gold Brick Game.

Pointed Questions to Mr. Martin Bearing on His Candidates' Canvass for Votes.

Sir: Among the names of the gentlemen endorsing the nomination of Col. Gregory on Monday last appeared that of George Powell—the merchant of Government street, I presume.

Although I would value the privilege of aiding in the nomination of my friend Col. Gregory in some other sphere of activity, yet as a native son of British Columbia—one proud of its traditions and desirous of perpetuating those principles which have ennobled its past, I must emphatically decline the honor attributed to me by some, of having been one of the Colonel's endorsers in the present instance. Possibly the fact of our sharing common views in the federal arena has given rise to this misapprehension, but I am proud to say, sir, that if the Deane-Prentice gold-brick game is an example of Liberalism that Col. Gregory is to support and I am to endorse and blindly accept, I prefer to act as a free agent, humbly laboring in what I consider my country's interests at the present time, rather than in the capacity of a Liberal dummy.

GEORGE E. POWELL,
Barrister-at-law.

Jan. 31, 1899.

MR. MARTIN'S PROMISES.

Sir:—Is it within the province of a voter to ask the following queries from the Hon. Jos. Martin? If so I would like to ask:

Did you not promise the church party to place one of their members on the police and license board?

Did you not promise the saloon element that you would discharge the present police magistrate?

Did you not promise the gamblers that you would see that gambling could be conducted in Victoria?

Did you not promise the position of chief of police to a well known Liberal?

Did you not promise that you would retain in office the present chief of police?

Did you not promise one of the Orange order the position of chief of police?

Did you not promise more positions to voters than you can fill?

Are you not promising everybody any old thing?

Are you not promising Victoria the position of minister of mines and provincial secretary if she returns government supporters?

Did you not promise D. W. Higgins the position of minister of mines and provincial secretary?

While you are answering these queries tell us what you promised to the member from New Westminster so as to give the politicians of Victoria an opportunity of gaining some knowledge relative to the handling of political gold bricks.

Might I also suggest that all voters who have been promised what they have desired send in notice to the Hon. J. Martin to call a meeting so as to enable them to find out how many men are slated for the same position.

A QUERIST.

AN APPEAL TO THE "BOYS."

Sir: I crave the indulgence of your readers for a few remarks to my young friends of Victoria as we are approaching the eve of the most notable election in parliamentary history of British Columbia. I say notable because it gives us an opportunity not only of striking a political deathblow to Joseph Martin, the political adventurer, but to cast a vote in defence of our constitution, our rights, our liberties, and the place of our nativity. We who have passed our childhood days and have seen our school mates and comrades pass away, are we going to cast our votes for a party of progression and prosperity or for a reactionary government, who, if allowed to remain in office, will compel the most of us to leave the recollections and surroundings that have endeared us to the city of Victoria? Will we be less loyal and true to the interests of British Columbia than the people of Cowichan, who by their vote, notwithstanding that the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works was in a position to do such yeoman duty for that constituency. The people of Cowichan were too intelligent to be hoodwinked by any such promises, and they have shown to the broad dominion their disapproval of the unconstitutional action of the Lieutenant-Governor in dismissing John H. Turner. Young men, we have a work to do. Young men of thes Fifth Regiment it is a fight for our constitution and our homes. Let us show to the world that we respect the constitutional principles of the British Empire, and by so doing we will be showing our utter abhorrence of the Lieutenant- Governor's action in dismissing a party who were not yet in the minority.

In conclusion I would ask you, are you going to cast your vote with a party of progress and prosperity, whose honorable leader has grown gray in the service of his country, or for a party led by a political adventurer? I say no; let us use our votes and influence in defence of our homes, and give the colonel and his colleagues four paces to the rear.

YOUNG VICTORIAN.

FOR HONEST GOVEHNMENT.

Sir:—As a simple elector, may I be allowed to state my views on the present political situation. Victoria is now on the eve of a most important bye-election. We have to consider whether we want honest government or a government whose main policy is trickery.

The policy of the present government is "open your mouth and shut your eyes and see what good things we will give you." What have they done? They have passed a bill seating two gentlemen who had no right in the house at all. They have passed another bill purporting to reserve the goldfields of British Columbia to British subjects, but which as it stands makes it dangerous for an honest British subject to buy a claim for fear it might previously have been held by an alien, who would have no title to give. They propose giving us a new land registry act, which will make transfers of land too expensive to be thought of by a poor man.

In view of these facts, surely Victoria will at the coming election declare for honest government and against the party of disruption and disintegration.

G. K. CHATFIELD.

Victoria, B. C., January 30, 1899.

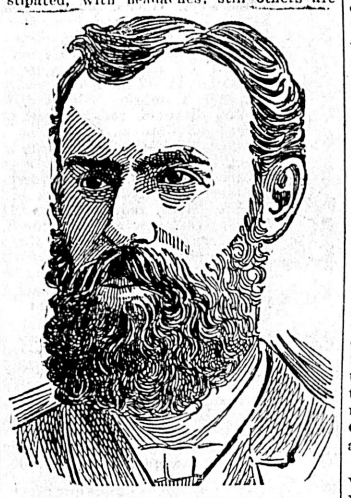
NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean.

MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every organ. In some cases the heart palpitates; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are



PROF. HENRY W. BECKER, A.M.

troubled with loss of flesh and appetite with accumulations of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents. Prof. Henry W. Becker, A.M., the well known religious worker of St. Louis.

Secretary of the Mission Board of the German Methodist Church. Chief Clerk and Expert Accountant for the Harbor and Wharf Commission. Public Secretary for the St. Louis School Patrons' Association, and the District Conference of Stewards of the M. T. Church; also takes an active part in the work of the Epworth League, and to write on religious and educational topics for several magazines. How he found relief is best told in his own words:

"Some weeks ago my brother heard me say something about indigestion, and taking a box from his pocket said: 'Try Stuart's Tablets.' I did, and was promptly relieved. Then I investigated the nature of the tablets and became satisfied that they were made of just the right things and in just the right proportions to aid in the assimilation in food. I heartily endorse them in all respects, and I keep them constantly on hand."

BANDS OF MERCY IN SCHOOLS.

How They May Be Made to Interest and Instruct the Children.

The best rooted reforms are those that begin with the children, hence the teacher's mighty influence for good or evil. The education which is based on love teaches the child to have living sympathy not only with human sufferings, but with that of the brute creation. The love of animals is a sign of a generous disposition and a warm heart. Of all school subjects of study, the nature lessons are those that the child loves best; and in the hands of the skilful teacher those "talks" on animal and plant life may be made most potent helps. Incidentally, habits of observation and comparison may be fostered, while the great central facts of interdependence and altruism become living truths to the child as he recognizes for himself the beautifully fitting links in the great chain of nature. With the wonderful wealth of animal life so easily accessible in Vancouver Island, there seems to be no excuse for any school being without at least the nucleus of a natural history museum. If we widen out a child's intellectual horizon we give him the opportunity of living a richer and fuller life; we do more for him than would be done by leaving him a ready-made fortune, for a man's happiness—his real happiness—does not depend upon the balance in his ledger or his bank book. The advantages of teaching children kindness towards animals are manifold and lasting—stretching on throughout their future lives. It is the old story of the pebble and the ever-widening water-ring. As men and women they will practise what they learned as children; they will influence not only their contemporaries, but will hand down from generation to generation a deeper and holier love for God's creatures, thus producing a lever to raise the moral tone of our common humanity to higher and broader levels.

Men are but children of a larger growth, and that man will make a better father and a better citizen who has a share of sympathy and kindness to bestow on those faithful animal co-workers who minister so willingly and so unceasingly to his pleasures and his necessities.

If the thoughtful child is taught to imagine a world where man had to live out his lonely life with no humble friends, a world devoid of animal life, dreary, tuneless, voiceless, he would more intelligently appreciate the myriad life which surrounds him on every side—he would find anew beauty in the calm quietude of grazing flocks and herds, in the friendship of his faithful dog, and in the companionship of the great company of all those who dwell in nests and have the gift of song. Besides the direct knowledge of natural history and geography which the "nature studies" in schools will give, the incidental lessons of great underlying principle will have a deep value. The love of the domestic animals for their young can be brought out, thereby leading up to the higher bonds of family life and wider human love.

So many grown people pass through a world of beauty with closed eyes and deaf ears. Let us teach the child to observe and think. Show him how each animal by the Creator is fitted to its home, its surroundings and its obtainable food. The peculiarities of animals may be pointed out, the changes of the silkworm, the pouched animals of the Antipodes, the broad-footed, many-stomached "Ships of the Desert," the ostrich, that strange bird of burden; and the elephant with its adaptability and strength. The gregarious habits and social life of some animals might be dwelt upon. Symmetry and taste may be cultivated by studying the gorgeous tints and graceful lines of our humble friends. Lessons of thoughtfulness in work suggest themselves in connection with the careful building of a bird's nest, the protection of a spider's web, the beautiful regularity of the honeycomb.

A child's faith and reliance are strengthened when he considers the God-goving "instinct which guides the bird of passage through illimitable wastes." The lessons learned from the marvellous pages of books of nature will last when all our didactic lectures have passed away like a tale that is told.

AGNES DEANS CAMERON.

TO GAG THE SENATE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Would Keep It for Political Pensioners But Allow Them No Power.

From the Montreal Star.

Sir Wilfrid has placed himself on record as holding that Canada, at all events, needs a second chamber. This is a decided rebuke for that section of his own party which, led by the Globe, would abolish the senate. If Sir Wilfrid ever favored the abolition of the senate—and, according to his own "tell," he was a great Radical in his youth—he, like David Mills, and several other good Liberals, has seen new light in these latter years. Whence this light has streamed one can only conjecture; for he did not choose to tell us the tale of his conversion. The change was evidently, however, a part and parcel of his becoming more conservative; and it may be that the gentleman who has so often told us he was taken into the cabinet to represent the Conservative influences which support and presumably are enwrapping the Premier, is to be credited with this as well as many other strange things. It is certainly entirely fitting that the erstwhile leader of the Liberals should give this showy proof of his slow but encouraging acceptance of Conservative principles, on a platform where he appeared for a moment on his way to Washington to make doubly emphatic his already written "power of attorney" entrusted to the man who came in just to represent the Conservative "rallies" and stayed to manage the government

It may be, however, that the Premier's weakness for a second chamber is somewhat the result of the new point of view that has come to him since the appointive power has been largely in his hands. He has undoubtedly found it a great convenience to be able to reward his followers so easily and so satisfactorily as the right to fill senate vacancies enables him to do. In his Radical youth—he has not fixed the date of this period, but it was probably somewhere near the time when he was "a democrat to the hilt," scorning titles and "such"—he knew nothing of the cares of Premiership, and possibly thought it unlikely that he would ever be in a position to nominate senators. He was then in favor of reduced expenditure—actually thought that the country could get along on a revenue of something like thirty-five millions a year. The building of public works in doubtful constituencies seemed to his young and hopeful eyes an atrocious scandal; while the fact that a member of parliament supporting the government could actually sit in the house with a promise of office from the said government in his pocket, seared his pure young soul as with a hot iron.

But since then several things have happened. He has come into power, he has met Mr Tarte, he has grown older and more "conservative." He has no stomach now for this "democrat to the hilt" business. An occasional senatorship within his gift is not going to do any harm to anybody. That chatter about reducing the national expenditure to thirty-five million was pure nonsense—Tarte and Sifton know a trick worth several of that. The education of the young tribune from Arthabaskaville is clearly progressing.

But, while he has no mind to deprive himself of the patronage that an appointive senate gives him, he is just as averse to seeing his choicest plans baulked by an independent upper house. Hence his neat arrangement for keeping the senatorships within his gift and yet preventing the senators from exercising any real influence on legislation. His proposal is, in brief, that when they cannot accept a measure which the "faithful Commons" have obediently passed, the two houses shall meet together and vote as one chamber—the 81 senators being safely submerged by the 213 commoners. This would mean, of course, the complete destruction of the senate as a legislative body. It would no longer have any real power to check hasty or partizan legislation emanating from the commons; for a very ordinary majority in the lower house could always outvote a normal majority in the senate. Straight abolition is the franker policy, and by far the more economical. If we are not to have the services of the senate, certainly we do not want to pay its bills. The country is not even yet callous enough to flagrant extravagance to be willing to support eighty-one senatorships simply to form a branch of the government's patronage bureau. But there is no need to fear for the senate, so long as that body continues to prove its usefulness. Neither the country nor the Imperial parliament would thing of practically gagging it to suit the convenience of a set of greedy politicians.

Winter Suits and Overcoats at cost. B. Williams & Co.

WOMEN BARBERS OF AUSTRIA.

Women barbers are quite the rule in Austria and Austrians take no chances with their barbers. They must be good, and the Barbers' and Wigmakers' Union of Vienna sees to it that they are. Provision is also made in their code for women barbers who desire to carry on the business of their husbands in case of the latter's death or illness.

In order to do this the wife must have been enrolled in the union as an apprentice for three years. Apprentices must appear in Vienna in the presence of judges of the union and show their skill before they are allowed to open shops of their own. A properly certified barber must have a knowledge of and pass an examination in shaving, haircutting, hair curling and wigmaking. Poor persons and others who are frugal serve as subjects for experiment.

Not only must the barber be well versed in the practical side of the subject but questions are asked relating to the keeping clean of razors brushes, etc., and the elementary rules of antiseptics are thoroughly gone into.

At the practical examination the young barbers have their razors dulled by four strokes on a pine plank, and they must then sharpen them. A subject is assigned to each barber, who must be tonsorially perfect, in the oulnion of the judges, before the apprentice releases him. After this a certificate is issued, and the apprentice serves two years as a journeyman before he may open a shop as an employer. In the case of widows who desire to carry on the business of their husbands, only the three years' apprenticeship is required.

In spite of the number of years that an Austrian barber has to devote to his business before he is perfect, one can get a high-class hair-cut for a sum equal to 5 cents, or a first-class shave for something like 3 cents in any part of the country.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, with all necessary and usual powers, for the purpose of constructing a line of railway from a point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the line of the Canadian Pacific railway in British Columbia, thence in a northerly direction to Quesnelle Forks or other point on the Quesnelle river in the District of Cariboo, thence in a northwesterly direction, crossing the Fraser river, along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail to a point on or near the Necharcca river, thence in a northwesterly direction along or following the general route of the said Telegraph Trail to a point at or near Hazelton at the Forks of the Skeena river (with power to yarry the said location from said point on or near the Necharcca river, by crossing the Necharcca river and following the general route of the Stuart river to a point on or near Stuart Lake, thence westerly to a point on said Telegraph Trail, and thence following the same to Hazelton aforesaid; or, alternatively, a line of railway from said point between Ashcroft and Kamloops on the Canadian Pacific railway, thence running in a northerly direction to a point at or near Barkerville, in the District of Cariboo, thence northwesterly by way of Willow river and Bear river, crossing the Fraser river, and thence along or following approximately the general route of the Telegraph Trail, or by other shorter or more convenient route, to a point at or near Hazelton at the forks of the Skeena river; also with power to receive from any government, corporation, or persons, grants of land or money or other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; to acquire or construct, and to operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway or connecting therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor; to construct, acquire, maintain and operate tramways, vessels, wharves, warehouses, docks and other works, and to conduct the business of carriers of passengers and goods by water, and of warehousemen generally; to erect and manage electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power, and acquire and make use of natural and other water powers for such purposes; to enter into traffic and other arrangemnts with other railway and transportation companies; to issue preference stock and bonds; and with such other powers, rights and privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the working or for the purposes of the undertaking.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 24th day of December, 1899.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S

CATARRH CURE

Adds to the Fame of the Grand Old Doctor—It Not Only Relieves, but Permanently Cures.

Catarrh.

Thousands of people have been cured of catarrh during the last thirty years by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Some of them had merely a cold in the head; many of them had suffered for fifteen or twenty years, and had experimented with doctors and patent medicine until they were disgusted and discouraged. It is just such cures that have made Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure famous throughout Canada and the United States. It is just such cures of chronic long-standing catarrh that have proved Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure to be a positive and absolute cure for catarrh.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is perfectly free from cocaine and similar dangerous drugs, which only deaden the membrane and do more harm than good.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure clears the air passages, allays inflammation, heals the ulcers and produces permanent cures. It gives instant relief, stops headache, sweetens the breath and restores hearing. It prevents consumption by curing catarrh. Twenty-five cents a box, blower free. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's new illustrated book, "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," sent free to your address.

Try RADNOR WATER

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agen

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LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

Over 1,000,000 packages sold Weekly in Great Britain alone.

Lipton's Tea Estates cover thousands of acres of the best tea growing land in Ceylon; the tea produced on them has that delicacy and strength of flavor which has confirmed beyond dispute the name CEYLON as the country that grows the

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LIPTON'S TEAS are carefully selected and scientifically blended by thorough tea experts, and when properly prepared at home make one of the most Delightfully Fragrant, Grateful and Refreshing Table Beverages the world has yet produced.

These delicious teas are put up by the Grower in patent air-tight canisters of one-half pound and upwards. Only genuine when bearing the grower's name—LIPTON.

Ask your Grocer for LIPTON'S TEAS. One trial will convince you of their merits.

Wholesa - Agent. THOS. EARLE, Victoria, B.C.

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Of every description.

KIPPERED HERRINGS, HERRINGS IN
FINDON HADDOCKS, TOMATO SAUCE.
PRESERVED BLOATERS, FRESH HERRINGS.

JAMS, MARMALADES,
WORCESTER SAUCE.

MACONOCHIE BROS., LONDON, ENG.

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That we have been expecting by freight are now in. Parties desiring to secure copies will do well to call early, as there is only a limited issue of the work.

...PRICE 75 CENTS...

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Handsome Toilet Sets — The very latest styles.

Beautiful Lamps — With a special line of Lamp shades.

Specialties in Candle Shades — We have something nice in candles for decorations.

Give us a call and we will show you goods that sell at sight.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort St.

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Corby's Rye Whiskey.

In Bond and Duty Paid... TURNER, BEETON & CO.

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(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase).....£600,000 $2,920,000
RESERVE .....£100,000 $ 486,666

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IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, Rossland.

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Agents and Correspondents.—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

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Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc., issued direct on Dawson City.

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Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.

GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.
Victoria, B. C. November, 1898.

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M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

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CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

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CHRISTIE & LEWIS—109 Fort street. All orders promptly attended to.

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HAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

T. STOREY—Funeral director and embalmer. 90 Johnson street.

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SIDNEY SHORE, hardware, tinware, sporting goods, paints and oils, 134-136 Government street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

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CLARENCE—The only first-class European hotel in the city. Corner Yates and Douglas streets. A. R. McDonald, prop.

OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

QUEENS—AM. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, pr.

IRONWORKS.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd. (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, supplies, etc. 17-19 Work street. Tel. 570.

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VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

LUMBER AND STOVEWOOD.

J. A. SAYWARD, 32 Constance street. 'Phone 25. Wood cut in stove lengths, $1.25 per load, delivered.

MINING BROKERS.

BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort street, mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

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L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

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E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

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MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fining store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

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L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Lt., Gov't and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc., branch Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114½ Yates street.

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PAINT.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant

STEAM LAUNDRY.

VICTORIA STEAM LAUNDRY—White labor only. 152 Yates street, Tel. 172.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Address, 49 Discovery street. Tel. 184.

ED LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Jas. Townsley, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and and Fort street, Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies, will be promptly attended to.

Vancouver Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.

BANKS.

BANK OF MONTREAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.

JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

MILLERS.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.

THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.
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BADMINTON HOUSE, rates $2 and $2.50.

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COMMERCIAL HOTEL. Turkish Baths.

Best $2.00 a Day House in Vancouver

F. J. COSTELLO, Manager.

CHAS. HAYWARD

Funeral Director and Embalmer

92 Government St., Victoria

The Largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Jan. 31, 8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The present high winds and cold weather are due to the rapid southward movement of a pronounced storm area across Vancouver Island to the adjoining states, in conjunction with an outflow of cold air from Cariboo and the Territories, where high barometric pressure and zero temperatures prevail. Gales have become general throughout the entire Pacific Slope, and rain or sleet has fallen to the westward of the Cascades. A continuance of frosty weather is expected for several days.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	33	44
Kamloops	24	26
Barkerville	—10	4
Calgary	—10	..
Winnipeg	—32	..
Portland, Ore.	44	44
San Francisco, Cal.	50	59

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Wednesday:

Victoria and Vicinity—High northerly winds, mostly fair and decidedly cold to-day and Thursday.

Lower Mainland—High northerly winds, mostly fair and decidedly cold to-day and Thursday.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for twenty-four hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

Tuesday, Jan. 31.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	40	Mean	30
Noon	35	Highest	44
5 p.m.	31	Lowest	31

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.....14 miles west.
Noon.....36 miles north.
5 p.m.....36 miles northeast.

Rain and melted snow—.62 inches.
Average state of weather—Cloudy.

Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.318
Corrected.....29.283

MONTHLY REVIEW.

Mean temperature for January, 39.12 degrees.
Rainfall for January, 3.74 inches.
Snowfall for January, 32.60 inches.
Total precipitation for January, 5.00 inches.

E. BAYNES REED,
Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:

Miss Roberts.	Jno. McInnes.
W. W. Buoy.	S. Bulford.
D. R. McCrimmon.	D. M. Hinton.
J. Dunn.	Capt. McNab.
E. Waterson.	Mr. Land.
Jno. Smith.	P. Donnley.
Miss Marshall.	J. S. M. Morrison.
W. Harwood.	H. E. Porter.
W. Henderson.	A. G. Flennigan.
J. Willis.	F. R. Smith.
A. D. Taylor.	W. Clarke.
H. W. Treat.	H. Williamson.
Mrs. Treat.	E. M. Sparhawk.
R. G. Kean.	W. Deacon.
L. D. McAffry.	T. F. Geiger.
J. Nicholson.	Mr. Nethercut.
A. Dunn.	G. Russell.
Mrs. G. S. Brouse.	Mrs. Ferguson.
Mrs. Heathorn.	Chas. Rattray.
R. Jameson.	Mrs. Earsman.
C. A. Holland.	J. M. Farleigh.
J. M. Campbell.	Wm. Watson.
E. J. Coyle.	H. G. Penny.
Supper Lovick.	E. J. McDonald.
Supper Carloss.	Jno. Luckie.
Grau Opero Co.	H. Abbott, jr.
Geo. Hicks.	H. Schwartz.
Allee Dean.	R. Blewett.
W. P. Stanburg.	

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver—

Giant Powder Co.	Westcott Bros.
C. C. Russell.	T. N. Hibben & Co.
Barber Bros.	G. C. Hinton & Co.
Lenz & Leiser.	Sidney Shore.
Turner, B. & Co.	Victoria B. & S. Co.
Order E. W. W.	C. F. Gardiner.
Henderson Bros.	J. L. Forrester.
C. C. Russell.	E. & N. Ry.
F. W. Nolte.	Queen's Printer.
Rev. T. Crosby.	P. Steele.
F. R. Stewart.	G. E. Munro & Co.
Imperial Oil Co.	J. C. Darling.
Johns Bros.	V. Y. Trading Co.
Victoria Lumber Co.	L. Dickenson.
Hy. Young.	Walsh Bros.
Ames Holden Co.	C. Brazette.
B. C. Jobbing Co.	Beaty & Co.
Fow Yuen.	E. J. Saunders.
R. H. Jameson.	R. Eccles.
D. Spencer.	Thos. Earle.
Hudson's Bay Co.	Muirhead & Mann.
B. C. Electric Ry.	Greenwood, S. & R.
J. H. Todd & Son.	E. A. Morris.
F. R. Stewart.	Jno. Meston.
Col. Inland Revenue.	Marvin & Co.
Victoria Brewing Co.	Thorpe & Co.
B. C. Electric Ry.	Parsons Produce Co.
E. H. Anderson.	L. F. Wallenstein.
J. Piercy & Co.	Braden Bros.
Fell & Co.	S. J. Pitts.
Erskine, Wall & Co.	B. C. Market Co.
J. Hutcheson & Co.	B. C. Electric Ry.
F. Norris.	Dom. Express Co.
W. G. Cameron.	

THOSE TIRED KIDNEYS.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills help tired kidneys to do what they must do if you are to be a healthy man or woman.

700 Pairs Pants being slaughtered in price. B. Williams & Co.

Victoria Harbor Mission

Under Patronage of Bishop of Columbia

The Mission works amongst the sailors supplies the ships with a free grant of books and papers. The Seamen's Institute on Store street is free to sailors.

Subscriptions and all kinds of books and papers are earnestly asked for and may be sent to the Institute.

Address REV. W. H. ELLISON,
Harbor Chaplain

COAL, Nut Coal - $4.25
Lump " - 5.50
Full weight given.
Munn, Holland & Co.
Corner Broad St. and Trounce Avenue

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Attorney-General Says Too Much Money Was Subscribed for Westminster Fire Relief.

Bill Amended to Limit Civic Disposal of Fund—List of Dismissed Officials.

TUESDAY, Jan. 31.

This was yet another dull day in the house, unlivened by interesting debate of any kind, and marked only by the adoption of the Westminster Aid bill, and the advancement of considerable private legislation.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock, and prayers were read by Rev. J. C. Speer.

DISMISSAL OF OFFICIALS.

Mr. Robertson moved, seconded by Mr. Booth for a return showing:

"1. What officials, since the 8th August, 1898, have been dismissed, and from what office.

"2. Names of such officials.

"3. Length of service by each such official.

"4. Length of notice of dismissal in each case.

"5. Reason for dismissal in each case.

"6. What appointments have been made by the government since 8th August, 1898.

"7. Names of the appointees and to what office appointed."

Hon. Mr. Semlin observed that, while the government had not the slightest objection to presenting all the information sought, there might be good reason for the elimination of the fifth paragraph. The reasons for dismissal could be given all right, but it might be well in certain cases not to have them laid before the public as proposed. It would, in his opinion, be an unnecessary cruelty, and most unpalatable to the dismissed officials and their friends.

Col. Baker replied that the information might very properly be given to the house but not made public. It could easily be omitted from the sessional journals.

Hon. Mr. Martin held that this would be a senseless procedure. Very few people ever read the journals, while everybody would read the matter in the newspapers as soon as it was before the house.

"Oh, no," the leader of the opposition replied; "it could not be published in the newspapers except by permission of the house."

Continuing, Col. Baker contended that under the rules of May, governing the legislation of this province, only such portion of the house proceedings may be published as the house approves and sanctions.

Hon. Mr. Martin held this contention to be simply nonsense. In this day and generation the press had an admitted right to publish as much as they thought fit of the house proceedings. As to paragraph 5 of this resolution, it was a matter of absolute indifference to the government, but it certainly seemed to him a cruel thing to tell the world of the faults of officials that had led up to their suspension.

Col. Baker still held his ground—that under the rules of May no newspaper had a right to publish aught of the house proceedings except as a privilege of the house.

Major-General Kinchant thought that the information asked for in clause 5 should be regarded as confidential, in the nature of an army or navy report. He moved, Mr. Kellie seconding, to eliminate clause 5.

Mr. Macpherson maintained that the leader of the opposition was going back upon his own record of last session, when as provincial secretary he had vigorously opposed presenting similar information to the house. On that occasion he had said that confidential correspondence should not be brought down to the house, as it would immediately become available to the press, but that any member of the house desiring to, might inspect it at the office.

Col. Baker inquired if the Premier would consent to such an arrangement as this.

"We certainly have not the slightest objection," said Hon. Mr. Semlin, and paragraph 5 being thereupon unanimously eliminated, the resolution as amended was adopted.

CARIBOO-OMINECA COMPANY.

The Cariboo-Omineca Chartered Co.'s bill (Hon. Mr. Cotton) was considered in committee of the whole, Mr. Neill presiding, being reported complete without amendment.

AID FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.

At 3 o'clock the house went into committee, Mr. Deane in the chair, upon the New Westminster Aid bill, which passed, section by section with but clerical amendment—and these but two or three in number—until section 22, the last section of the bill, was reached. It read:

"22. All moneys which have been or may hereafter be contributed for the relief of the corporation, or of the inhabitants, or any of the inhabitants thereof, because of the said fire, and which are now unexpended, are hereby vested in the corporation, and it shall be lawful to apply the said moneys to such purposes of the corporation, or to such charitable purposes, as shall be determined by a by-law thereof."

Hon. Mr. Cotton explained that this section was somewhat apart from the remainder of the bill. The relief committee who had originally received the public subscriptions for the amelioration of the distress occasioned by the fire and passed out of existence and the council of the city had legal advice that the remaining balance of the fund should properly be taken in charge and managed by the corporation. The council naturally felt some delicacy in assuming this duty without special sanction, which it was by this section intended to provide.

Col. Baker agreed that it was quite right and proper that the council should assume the charge of the remaining balance of the relief fund, but pointed out that the money in this fund had been contributed for a special charitable purpose. It would be quite against the spirit of the donations if this money were to be devoted to the general purposes of the city. The administration of the fund should be given to the council, but its expenditure should be limited to charitable purposes—otherwise there would be a distinct breach of trust with those who had so willingly and generously contributed to the relief account. He moved to amend the section in the line of this idea.

Hon. Mr. Martin took exception to the statement of the opposition leader that the moneys referred to had been given for any specific charitable purpose, except such purposes as would be naturally resultant from the fire. The fact was that too much had been given, and the city in consequence found itself embarrassed with about $21,000 of a balance, all legitimate and direct distress occasioned by the fire having been relieved. Under these circumstances he maintained that the council should either return the balance pro rata to the donors, or it should be turned in to the general revenue of the city to be invested for the general good of the city. No better act of charity could now be performed than thus to alleviate the situation of the citizens at large, all individual distress having been dealt with.

Col. Baker, analyzing the position of the Attorney-General, pronounced it distinctly contradictory—for while he admitted the fund had been provided for a specific charitable purpose he was now proposing to divert it to a general civic purpose. He could see no argument in this.

Hon. Mr. Martin—I've furnished the argument. Of course I can't furnish the hon. gentleman with brains or intelligence to understand it.

Mr. Tisdall claimed that a large portion of the fund—notably a part collected under the auspices of the Vancouver Board of Trade—had not been intended for the alleviation of special cases of individual distress so much as for the general assistance of the unfortunate city.

Hon. Mr. Cotton, to meet the objection that had been raised, proposed to amend his section so as to make the expenditure of the fund permissible only for works that might come under the general description of relief works, in such manner as the council by resolution might from time to time determine.

Hon. Mr. Martin—But that prevents the application of the fund for civic purposes.

Hon. Mr. Cotton explained that it would enable the council to provide work and through it disburse much needed funds to workmen who had suffered through the fire and who would prefer this method of aid to accepting charity—who would not accept charity indeed.

Col. Baker agreed with the section as amended—it would meet the point he had raised.

Hon. Mr. Martin vigorously opposed the proposed change in the section. There was no justification whatever for the action, he said, and he did not think it would stand the test of trial in the courts.

Mr. McBride denied that the necessity for relief occasioned by the great fire had passed. There was ample room for the expenditure of the remaining funds in the manner contemplated by the givers, while the city certainly was not yet bankrupt, and would pull through without the proposed misappropriation. He endorsed the position taken by Col. Baker and now by the Finance Minister—that the moneys should be expended in works of a charitable nature.

Mr. Henderson echoed the statement of the Attorney-General that all distress occasioned by the fire had been ameliorated, although there might perhaps be a few isolated cases cropping up from time to time where a little assistance would be welcome. He would have been prepared to accept the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Cotton as meeting the difficulty had it not been for the legal opinion of the Attorney-General that any ratepayer might, by application to the courts, prevent the payment out of moneys in the manner contemplated.

Hon. Mr. Martin held that Hon. Mr. Cotton's suggested change in the section provided simply that the council might do by an under-hand method what the section, as originally drafted, aimed that they should be empowered to do openly and above board. He favored the open and direct method.

Mr. Prentice supported the Attorney-General in the contention that the relief fund had been contributed not so much for the alleviation of individual distress as for the general advantage of the city.

Mr. Booth did not like the idea of pauperizing men for the purposes of charity-giving, and favored the application of the remaining funds to public works, through which the sufferers might earn their relief. At the same time, he did not approve of the plan favored by the Attorney-General, inasmuch as it would permit the application of the fund for such a purpose, for example, as meeting a debenture indebtedness.

Hon. Mr. Martin admitted that this would not be right.

Hon. Mr. Cotton suggested another change—that the remainder of the fund be vested in the council for application to such public works or charitable purposes as may by the council be determined.

Mr. Eberts did not think that the distress had all been relieved as yet—it could not be in so short a time. He favored the holding of the fund in trust for a certain period—say one year.

After some further debate, the section was finally altered, to read as follows:

"22. All moneys which have been contributed for the relief of the corporation, or of the inhabitants, or any of the inhabitants thereof, because of the said fire, and which are now unexpended, and all moneys which may hereafter be contributed, are hereby vested in the corporation, and it shall be lawful to apply the said moneys to such public works of the corporation, or to such charitable purposes as shall be determined by the council."

The bill was then reported to the house complete with amendments, the report adopted, and by consent the bill read a third time and passed.

ATLIN SHORT LINE.

The bill with respect to the incorporation of the Atlin Short Line Railway & Navigation Co. was considered in committee, Mr. McBride presiding, and reported complete without amendment.

NORTH STAR AND ARROW LAKE RAILWAY.

Mr. Henderson, moving the second reading of the North Star & Arrow Lake Railway bill amendment bill, explained that the object sought was merely a six months' extension of the time for the making of the deposit required under the charter. The company now had their surveyors in the field and were hastening matters as quickly as possible.

The second reading of the bill was approved, the measure to go to committee at the next sitting of the house.

RETURN PRESENTED.

Hon. Mr. Cotton presented a return of all correspondence in connection with the dismissal of Mr. Sibbald, asked for by resolution of the house.

KAMLOOPS & ATLIN RAILWAY.

Mr. Helmcken in presenting this bill for second reading explained briefly that the company sought power to construct a line from the end of Kamloops lake, by way of the Cariboo wagon road, to the northern part of the province. The route appeared to be fairly well indicated in the preamble of the bill, which he read.

Hon. Mr. Semlin was curious to know how the projectors of the road proposed to get to the Cariboo wagon road, and asked for information in this connection.

Mr. Helmcken promised to look into the matter before the next sitting of the house, and the debate was accordingly adjourned by the Premier until then.

VANCOUVER, NORTHERN & YUKON.

Mr. Macpherson moved the second reading of the Vancouver, Northern & Yukon Railway bill, explaining that it proposed a line of railway from the shores of Burrard Inlet, via Squamish valley, the Pemberton Meadows, Lillooet, Quesnelle and Hazleton (or some other point on the Skeena) to the northern boundary of the of the province. It was expected to open up excellent agricultural land along the Squamish, and also in the Pemberton Meadows and near Hazleton.

The second reading was agreed to, the bill to be sent to committee at the next sitting of the house.

B. C. TELEPHONES BILL.

On motion of Mr. Prentice the B. C. Telephones bill passed its second reading, the explanation being accorded that it was merely to facilitate the transfer of the interests of the two companies proposing to amalgamate, to the purchasing English company. No new powers are sought.

The bill goes to committee on Wednesday.

MASTERS AND SERVANTS BILL.

The report on this measure (Mr. Macpherson) was adopted, but the order for second reading discharged in order that the bill may be re-committed for the introduction of several additional sections dealing with the administration of withdrawal benefit funds.

NOXIOUS WEEDS IN B. C.

Mr. Kidd, moving the second reading of the bill to amend the Noxious Weeds act, pointed out that it proposed to amalgamate two existing statutes—the Canadian Thistle act and the Noxious Weeds act, while enlarging the scope of the former measure and adding two or three weeds to the list of the latter. He referred particularly to the necessity of dealing with the tumbling mustard, a pest in the Okanagan country, and also to the importance of compelling the eradication of the ox-eye daisy and wild mustard.

Mr. Ellison endorsed what had been said with regard to the depredations of the tumbling mustard in the Okanagan country. He thought that this weed, like the thistle, was being spread largely by the railway, and suggested that a section might be added in committee, providing that railway companies must keep noxious weeds down along their lines.

Hon. Mr. Semlin, while not opposing the principle of the bill, held that so long as the farming country was backed by mountains where seeds lodged, to be returned to the country with every cloudburst or heavy rain, the eradication of the weeds was impossible.

Mr. Booth approved of the energetic measures to eradicate the tumbling mustard, which had not yet got a foothold in British Columbia, the same also applying in part to the Canadian thistle. As to the ox-eye daisy and wild mustard, they could not be eradicated if the entire revenue of the province were expended in the attempt. He did not see the necessity of legislating in connection with heavy-seedweeds—if the seeds fell to the ground, it was the business of the farmer to attend to them, for he alone was the sufferer by them.

The second reading of the bill was agreed to, and it will be committed on Wednesday, to which day at 2 o'clock the house adjourned.

GALLERY NOTES.

The work of the gallery reporters during the latter portion of the afternoons is considerably inconvenienced through the delayed arrival of the electric light. The explanation is that it is metered, and it behooves the country to go carefully.

Two ex-members of the house have been in attendance for several days past—Mr. A. A. Williams, of Vancouver, and Mr. J. C. Brown, of New Westminster, both of whom are interested in pending legislation. An analysis of Mr. Brown's sensations when he consults the representative of New Westminster in the house would be curious. Mr. Brown has not yet quite forgotten that he, an old and tried champion of Mr. Semlin's party, had the honor of being defeated by Mr. Henderson, who now sits as a staunch follower of the party of his opponent in the fight.

Notice has been given of bills to amend the Coal Mines Regulation act, the Constitution act, and the companies act of 1897, also bills respecting the departments of the attorney-general and the provincial secretary. There are now a score of bills before the house all tending in the same direction—to make the statutes of British Columbia conform with those of Manitoba. The widely divergent characteristics of the provinces "cut no ice."

Mr. Kellie has given notice of a bill to amend the law relating to the incorporation of tramway, telegraph and telephone companies.

The railway committee had a meeting yesterday, at which the bills of the Cariboo & Skeena, the Kitimaat, and the Kootenay & Northwestern railways were considered.

The mining committee had a short session yesterday.

The select committee appointed to inquire into the grievance of the "hello" girls of the Victoria & Esquimalt Telephone company against the management, has its first session this morning at 10 o'clock in the Cedar room.

Hickory nuts are an American product, and we export them in large numbers to Europe, where they are found good eating. Pecans belong to the hickory family.

Liver Ills

Like billiousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

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easily and thoroughly.
Best after dinner pills.
25 cents. All druggists.
Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass
The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of a Certificate of Title to part (seven and one-fourth (7¼) acres) of Section Nineteen (19), Victoria District (now within the limits of Victoria City).

NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands, issued to Joseph Despard Pemberton, on the 17th January, 1863, and numbered 745.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 8th December, 1898.

AGRICULTURAL HALL
SAANICHTON.

A PLAY ENTITLED
"Barbara"
Followed By
Living Pictures
ON FEBRUARY 1, 1899

In aid of a new parsonage. Special train will leave Hillside avenue at 7 p.m., returning after the performance. Admission 50 cents.

The Victoria Wharf & Warehouse Co, Ltd

Six Per Cent. Debentures.

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with the conditions upon which the above named debentures were issued, a drawing of the debentures to be paid off at par on the 1st of March next will take place at the company's office, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., on Wednesday, the 1st of February, at 11 a.m.

The numbers of the drawn debentures will be duly advertised for the information of the holders thereof.

J. H. LAWSON, Secretary.

Wharf street, Victoria,
January 16th, 1899.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Ltd.

Seven Per Cent. Debentures.

SIXTH ANNUAL DRAWING.

The following are the numbers of the debentures drawn for repayment at par on and after the 15th day of February, next. Interest thereon ceases on the 15th day of February next.

Fifty debentures numbers:

4	101	154	233	314
7	102	166	239	351
20	112	167	246	358
26	113	177	261	363
66	130	181	265	381
				389
67	134	182	274	392
77	142	191	285	412
92	143	197	289	447
98	146	212	290	449
99	152	232		498

Fifty debentures at $500 each, $25,000.

The above mentioned debentures will be paid on and after the 15th day of February next, on presentation of the debentures at the Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, B. C.

For the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Limited.

R. P. RITHET, Chairman.
F. W. VINCENT, Secretary

(Countersigned.)
W. H. LANGLEY,
Victoria, B. C.
Notary Public.

Victoria, B. C., January, 24th, 1899.

Victoria Building Society.

The eleventh annual general meeting of the above society will be held at Sir William Wallace hall, Broad street, on Tuesday, the 31st of January, 1899, at 8 p.m., to receive the directors' and auditor's report; also the secretary's report and balance sheet, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Election of officers and Board of Management, and the 71st drawing for an appropriation. "See that your shares are in good standing."

By order, A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

TENDERS

For Brass Goods, Etc

Tenders sealed and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 3 p.m. on Monday, February 20, next, for sundry Brass goods and fittings, viz.: valves, spindles, main cocks, union nipples, elbows, plugs, etc., as per samples and specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Wm. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing agent for the Corporation.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26th, 1899.

ST. ALICE WATER
FROM
Harrison Hot Springs
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THORPE & CO., LTD.
Sole Agents.
VICTORIA, - - VANCOUVER
NELSON.
Box 175 - - Tel. 435.

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61 and 63 Fort Street.

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This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia. Profusely illustrated.
THE COLONIST P. & P. CO., LTD.
VICTORIA, B.C.

Men Laugh... at their Wives
About Bargains

But what is life but a hunt for bargains? Does it make any difference whether the amount involved is large or small? We have been giving the people of Victoria unparalleled bargains in Dry Goods since we began closing out the Dry Goods stock of the Lansdowne House. Yet to-day we have fully $5,000 worth of High Class Goods left on our shelves. These goods must and will be closed out before the last day of February next, when the Lansdowne House will close its doors and bid adieu to the shopping public forever.

Pause then and ponder over the remarkable prices here quoted for to-morrow's selling. There is no uncertain sound about the announcement. The prices as advertised here are the prices you will be charged for the goods described. We live up to both the letter and the spirit of our printed promises. You will not be disappointed in the goods; you'll find them just as advertised; and please remember that everything else in the store is proportionately reduced in price. Buy now, buy quickly, buy for future needs. Such opportunities for getting High Class Dry Goods at one-half, one-third and one-quarter less their value, are as rare as birds' nests in December.

Tweed Dress Goods, 42 in. wide, reduced from 50c to 15c a yard.
Tweed Dress Goods, 44 n. wide, reduced from $1.00 to 25c a yard
Cashmere, all colors, 46 in. wide, reduced from 80c to 40 a yard.
Serge, all colors, 42 in. wide, reduced from 75c to 40c a yard.
Light Chiffon, 42 in. wide, reduced from 50c to 25c a yard.
Black Cashmere, 42 in. wide, reduced from 50c to 25c a yard.
Black Brocade, 44 in. wide, reduced from $1.00 to 60c a yard.
Plaid Dress Goods, reduced from 75c to 25c a yard.
Lining Silks, reduced from 50c to 25c a yard.
Red Flannel, 30 in. wide, reduced from 45c to 25c a yard.
Feather Ticking, reduced from 15c to 7½c a yard.
Sateens, colored and black, reduced from 20c to 10 a yard.
Apron Linen, 36 in. wide, reduced from 40c to 25c a yard.
Lonsdale Cambric, reduced from 15c to 10c a yard.
Canton Flannel, reduced from 20c to 10c a yard.
Eiderdown Flannel, 54 in. wide, reduced from $1.25 to 50c a yard.
Turkish Towels, reduced from 20c to 8 1-3c.
Linen Hemstitched Towels, reduced from 20c to 10c.
Bleached Table Linen, reduced from 75c to 40c.
Feather Boas, reduced from $1.25 to 50c.
Feather Boas, reduced from $6.00 to $3.50.
Kid Gloves, new stock, reduced from $1.25 to 75c.
Belts, reduced from 30 to 15c.
Handkerchiefs, Linen, hemstitched, reduced from 30c to 15c.
Fans, reduced from $1.50 to 25c.
Hooks and Eyes, reduced from 5c to 1 2-3c.
Bicycle Gloves, reduced from 75c to 25c.
Steel Pins, reduced from 12½c to 5c.
Side Combs, reduced from 25c to 5c.
Buttons, per dozen, reduced from 25c to 5c.
Children's Gloves, reduced from 25c to 5c.
Children's Combinations, reduced from $1.00 to 50c.
Ladies' Combinations, reduced from $1.50 to 75c.
Cotton Blouses, reduced from $1.25 to 25c.
Silk Blouses, reduced from $7.00 to $3.50.
Children's Jackets, reduced from $2.50 to $1.75.
Dressing Sacques, reduced from $3.00 to $1.50.

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